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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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No Meeting-Ground Between India & Britain

Congress President Not To See Viceroy

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru sees big gulf that cannot be bridged.

Moulana A. K. Azad, Congress President.

"No Scope For Further Discussion"

Final Answer From Wardha: Big Gulf Persists, Says Nehru

CALCUTTA, Aug. 11.

"I AM not going to meet the Viceroy at present", said Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, in an interview to the Associated Press.

NO MEETING GROUND

Maulana Azad added: "I do not find any meeting ground for the Congress in the terms of the declaration of His Excellency the Viceroy of August 8. In the circumstances it is obvious that there is no scope for further discussion.

CONGRESS EXECUTIVE SUMMONED

"I have called a meeting of the Working Committee on the 18th instant in order that a formal reply may be sent to His Excellency the Viceroy before August 21st.—A. P.

WHY AZAD DECIDED NOT TO MEET VICEROY

BOMBAY, Sunday.

It is learnt in political circles that a clarification was sought on behalf of the Congress whether the Viceroy's latest pronouncement constituted the last word or whether it was capable of lending itself to any alteration in material particulars.

Plea For Clarification

It is understood that, on behalf of the Congress it was pointed out that no useful purpose would be served by the Congress President availing himself of the Viceroy's invitation for an interview if the latter's statement indicated an irrevocable decision of the British Government.

Disappointing Reply?

Now that the Congress President has declared that he is not meeting the Viceroy, it is presumed that the reply received by the Congress was disappointing.

KHUDAI KHIDMATGARS AND CONGRESS

Frontier P. C. C. Discusses Issue Of Non-Violence

ABBOTTABAD, Aug. 11.

An emergent meeting of the Frontier Provincial Congress Committee was held this morning at Abbottabad to take a decision on relations between the Congress and the Khudai Khidmatgar organisation.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan did not attend. He, however, sent a letter wherein he is understood to have made clear his own attitude towards the out-and-out non-violence issue and stated that he did not want that the proceedings of the meeting of the Provincial Congress Committee should be influenced any way by his presence. He has asked everyone to choose his own way according to his own judgment.

The chief item on the agenda of the meeting is to discuss the situation arising out of the resignation of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan from the Working Committee and the A. I. C. C.

THREE VIEWS

It is learnt that the Frontier Congressmen are divided in three camps on the analysis of the issue of non-violence. Some advocate complete secession of the Khudai Khidmatgar organisation from the Congress on the issue of the Delhi resolution of the Working Committee and complete agreement with Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan's course.

Others urge the complete identity of Khudai Khidmatgars with the Congress and adherence to Congress decisions and discipline.

The third camp desire a 'via media' for maintaining 'status quo', that is, Khudai Khidmatgars should remain free as regards internal administration as volunteer organisation, but should be directly responsible to the Congress whose decision and programmes they must carry out.—United Press.

FRONTIER'S FAITH IN ABDUL GAFFAR KHAN

ABBOTTABAD, Aug. 11.

"This meeting of the Frontier Provincial Congress Committee regards Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan as the leader of the F.P.C.C. and is convinced that his leadership is essential for the Province. The F.P.C.C. further considers right the reasons for his resignation from the Working Committee and the A.I.C.C. and appreciates his views. The F.P.C.C. assures that in the national struggle for freedom his line of action will be followed unconditionally by the people of the Frontier," this resolution has been adopted by the F.P.C.C. after a debate lasting five hours.

Mr. R. S. Pandit was present by special invitation.—A. P.

Big Gulf Persists, Says Jawahar

CAWNPORE, Aug. 11.

The view, that there is a big gulf between the Viceroy's statement and the present position of the Congress, was expressed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, a member of the Congress Working Committee, in the course of an interview with press representatives this afternoon.

Pandit Nehru said that the Viceroy's statement fell far short of Congress demands, which were considered to be the minimum.

VITAL OCCASION.

When his attention was drawn to the absence of comment on the Viceroy's statement by prominent Congress leaders Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said: "We have always tried to avoid statements on vital occasions", and added that on such occasions they had to think in terms of action and talk in terms of action.

In reply to a question as to what line the Congress Working Committee would adopt in the light of the Viceregal statement, Pandit Nehru said: "We live in extraordinary times and it would be foolish to prophesy what should be done".

NO MEETING GROUND.

Proceeding Pandit Nehru said that Nationalism and Imperialism were fundamentally different and could never come to terms because the basis of a national struggle was the removal of Im-

(Continued on page 5 Col. 4)

NOTHING NEW IN VICEROY'S OFFER

Sardar Patel On Govt.'s "Another Blunder"

Referring to the fact that responsible Congress Leaders have refrained from expressing their opinion so far on the Viceroy's statement, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel observes, in the course of a statement, that this silent attitude of the Congress Leaders is in no way an indication that the Congress has found any new point in the Viceregal pronouncement that is worthy of special consideration. "The Congress" observes Sardar Patel "has a much higher sense of discipline and it is but natural that no responsible Leader of the Congress has expressed any opinion on the Viceroy's declaration so as to forestall the decision of the Working Committee. It would not be honest to interpret this silence to mean that there is something new in this offer which makes it worthy of special consideration.

"It is obvious that the most sincere offer of co-operation made by the All-India Congress Committee at Poona has not been appreciated and history will record that another great blunder was committed by those who, after all that has happened in recent months, should have known better."

AMERY OPTIMISTIC

"Indian Leaders Will Join Viceroy's Council And Assist War Effort"

LONDON, August 11.

The hope that Indian leaders would join the Viceroy's Council and assist India's war effort was expressed by Mr. Amery speaking at Blackpool. Pointing out the success of giving freedom to the countries of the Empire as shown by the presence of Dominion armies to defend the common cause, he said:—"We are engaged upon a more daring experiment of applying the same principles to India, which is united to-day in detestation of Nazi tyranny. If Dominion Status could be finalised after the war there was nothing to prevent a preliminary discussion and negotiation during the war."

Mr. Amery said we in Britain are left to face the coming storm alone. We stand prepared whatever form the attack may take. If Herr Hitler thought our spirit could be broken by mass attacks from the air he is grievously mistaken. He has got to come over and take us and break us. If he does he will fail disastrously and his failure will bring the end of the war nearer than anything else could possibly do.—Reuter.

ITALIANS SHALL GET HOT RECEPTION.

Mr. Amery continuing, said:—"Hitler might hope to send bombers and airborne troops to stiffen his half-hearted Italian Allies in their attack on Egypt and upon our whole position in the Middle East and Africa. If he does his men will meet a warm climate and a warm reception. Nothing he can do in that quarter can protect the heart of Germany from our growing strength in the air. We could face with unshakable confidence the terrors the next few weeks might bring and whatever sacrifices may be required to regain the lost ground in Europe and overseas.

"Sooner or later at some unexpected moment the German Empire built on hatred and contempt for all moral law will dissolve. We shall wake from the nightmare of war and find that we have once again saved ourselves by our exertions and the world by our example."—Reuter.

Bidding For Indian Support —"New York Times"

NEW YORK, August 10.

The "Herald Tribune" in an article entitled "Bidding for Indian Support", reviews the Viceroy's concessions and difficulties of the British position "to reconcile claims that may well prove an impossible task. Indians have shown a hearty appreciation of the basis and causes of the present war and real sympathy with the British in their conflict with Nazis and Fascists".

The "New York Sun" contains a similar editorial expressing appreciation of British difficulties and the recent Indian restraint.—Reuter.

ON AFRICAN FRONTS

CAIRO, Aug. 11.

A Communique states: "In the Western Desert on August 10 patrolling and reconnaissance of enemy activities continued.

SOMALILAND: Contact on main positions not yet established. Situation at Burao and to the east is normal. Palestine, Kenya, Sudan:—Nothing to report."—Reuter.

U. S. Takes Up Britain's Job In Shanghai?

American Troops On Way To China To Guard Concessions

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.

Under the heading "Our Shanghai Hot Spot", the "Herald Tribune" states:

"It would look as though we owed it to ourselves and to our friends in trouble and because of what President Roosevelt calls human decency to take over the British job in Shanghai and to stay hands off to Nippon."

U. S. Troops For The Job

A Tokio message says.—

There is considerable speculation regarding the guarding of British Concessions in China following the withdrawal of British troops, states a Domei Agency despatch from Tientsin, which adds that Local Japanese Military authorities are greatly concerned at the rumours that American troops will replace the British and that negotiations are proceeding between Britain and the United States."

On Way To Shanghai

The newspaper 'Yomiuri Shimbun' says that judging from the friendly relations between Britain and the United States the press reports that 700 American troops are on their way to Shanghai to protect British interests might well prove true.—Reuter.

ITALIAN CAMPS BOMBED

Aerodrome In Eritrea Raided: Two Killed In Raid On Aden

CAIRO, Aug. 11.

An R.A.F. communique states:—"Military camps and motor transport concentrations in the Sabra Salea (Libya) area have been successfully attacked by bombers all of which returned. The wreckage of an S. 79 which had been washed ashore near Qasaba (Mersa Matruh) is believed to be the aircraft, which was reported to have been intercepted and damaged by our fighters on August 4.

In Eritrea the Barentru aerodrome and aircraft, dispersed on the ground, were bombed and machinegunned

IN SUDAN.

A formation of S. 79 raided R. A. F. landing grounds in the Sudan without causing damage or casualties to R.A.F. personnel.

In a raid on Karrium Pass (Somaliland) bombs fell among anti-aircraft positions, some of which were silenced. Our aircraft returned safely. Enemy troops and concentrations and an important waterhole near Dubato were attacked and twice bombs were seen to fall on a motor transport column.

Three S. 79s have raided Aden causing slight material damage. Two natives were killed."—Reuter.

ITALY TO WITHDRAW HER TROOPS FROM CHINA

TOKYO, Aug. 11.

The newspaper "Nichi Nichi Shimbun" predicts that Italy will probably follow Britain's example and withdraw her troops from China "as a lead to other Powers who maintain troops there."—Reuter.

VICHY TO RESIST ATTACK ON INDO-CHINA

Fr. Plan To Increase Aerial And Naval Defences

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.

The first unfavourable reactions to the British withdrawal from China have given place to hopeful speculation whether it means the end of British appeasement of Japan and that the China decks are being cleared of isolated troops for a showdown if Japan insists on it.

It is recalled that Japan long ago called foreign troops in Shanghai and North China hostages, and the belief is growing that Britain has removed her hostages for such eventualities as the Japanese may force.

Well-informed sources here report receipt of information from high sources abroad that the Vichy Government has ordered resistance if the Japanese attack Indo-China. The French are known to have several submarines there and it is reported that steps are being taken to try to increase aerial and naval defences in Indo-China as soon as possible.—Reuter.

Futile Bid To Break Balloon Barrage

FIFTY NAZI PLANES SHOT DOWN: GERMAN AIRCRAFT ATTACK WEYMOUTH AND PORTLAND

LONDON, August 11.

An Air Ministry communique states:—"Enemy aircraft which approached the south-east coast this morning attacked barrage balloons and were engaged by our fighters. Anti-aircraft guns were also in action.

Two enemy fighters were shot down by our fighters.

"In a second engagement over the English Channel three more enemy fighters and a bomber were shot down."

It is reported that during a raid on a south-west England coast town this morning one German plane was seen to drop into the sea and another appeared making a forced landing some miles in land.

FIFTY PLANES SHOT DOWN

A joint communique issued by the Admiralty, Air Ministry and Ministry of Home Security states:

"Following this morning's action over the Straits of Dover, enemy aircraft attacked Weymouth and Portland. They were engaged by our fighters.

Final figures are not yet available but 50 enemy aircraft, in all are known to have been destroyed to-day.

Nineteen of our fighters are missing but it is hoped that some of the pilots may be safe. A number of houses were damaged, some seriously.

OIL TANK ON FIRE.

Some damage was also done to communications and an oil tank was set on fire but the fire was soon extinguished.

During the attack on Portland, minor damage was caused to two of His Majesty's ships by splinters. No other ships or vessels sustained any damage. Bombs falling on shore caused some damage to naval buildings including a hospital. There were a number of casualties but a few of these were serious and only one fatal casualty is reported."

Four Nazi fighters are reported to have been shot down in each of the two air actions over south-east England coastal area to-day.

ATTACK ON WELSH TOWN

Seventeen bombs were dropped on a Welsh town during the night. Scores of houses and shops had their window blown in. A number of fatalities are reported, including whole family.

RUSH AT BALLOON BARRAGE

Action on the south-east coast followed an attack by German fighter planes on town balloon barrage. With dazzling sun behind them, the raiders shut off the engines and glided to attack at a terrific speed with machineguns and cannon-guns blazing. One balloon burst into flames and the cable fell into the harbour. Ground defences put up a heavy barrage. The Messerschmitt, which shot down the balloon, apparently hit, flew to the sea, trailing smoke.

Anti-aircraft fire effectively prevented a second wave of six Messerschmitts following up the attack.—Reuter.

CHURCHILL TO MAKE STATEMENT ON CONDUCT OF WAR

LONDON, Aug. 11.

Parliament is due to adjourn for short recess on August 22 but before that there will be a debate on the conduct of war, in which the Prime Minister will make a statement.—Reuter.

GLOUCESTER AS CHIEF LIAISON OFFICER

LONDON, Aug. 10

The Duke of Gloucester has been appointed Chief Liaison Officer, G. H. Q. Home Forces—Reuter.

U. S. MILLOWNER'S GIFT FOR WAR RELIEF.

NEW BEDFORD (Massachusetts), August 10.

Mr. Walter Langshaw who worked as a mill worker in Lancashire where he was born and afterwards became a millionaire millowner in the United States has cabled 25,000 dollars to Mr. Churchill for war relief.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

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STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Gujarati Graduate Tutor 2nd language Sanskrit. Salary Rs. 10 one hour. Box No. 13543, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted expert salesmen experienced in Hosiery and Electric lines. Attractive pay and allowances. Persons already in the line need apply. The Oriental Trades and Agencies, Ltd. 3 Bhagwan Mansion, Behind Metro Cinema, Bombay. (40)

Wanted an M.B.B.S. or L.C.P. & S. Lady Doctor for the post of Medical Officer, Virpal Dahyabhai Maternity Home and Female Dispensary, Rajkot. Pay according to qualification. Vanik will be preferred. Applicant selected must join at once. Apply immediately stating caste, age, experience, etc., and pay expected, to Secretary, Vanik Dispensary, Kotharia Gate, Rajkot, so as to reach here before 25-8-40. (13541)

Wanted—Matriculates and Graduates for clerical and higher appointments in branch offices throughout India. Apply with stamp. The Garcons Syndicate, Ajmeri Gate, Delhi. (13470)

Wanted Student Actors, Actresses, Sound Engineers and Cameramen for film under production. Very bright future. No previous experience necessary. Come on the screen in our next picture. Training given by well-known studio of Bombay. Moderate Fees. Fully Illustrated Prospectus Free. Cine-Technic Institute, Mazagaon, Bombay 10. (13532)

Wanted—Managers (Senior, Junior), Cash Clerks (Senior, Junior) for Bombay Presidency. Pay 75—15—300, 50—10—200, 35—7—150, 25—5—100. Cash deposits 1,000, 500, 250, 100. Apply with two annas stamps. Federal India Joint Stock Companies Corporation, Muslim Park, Lahore. 13525

M.T.B. College, Surat:—Applications are invited for the post of a Lecturer in French. M.As with French will be preferred. The appointment will be up to 10th October, in the first instance. May be continued if found necessary. Apply immediately with testimonials stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary to the Principal. (3118)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Recruitments to Government Telegraphs and Postal Services Examinations. Special Telegraph Class commences 10th August, completes—20th October. Candidates for "Telegraphy"—join at once or apply before 15th August with two annas postage. Gujarat Telegraph College, Umreth. (13531)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

GENTLEMEN of the SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on MONDAY, the 12th August, 1940, at 10-45 A.M. (S.T.)

MATHURADAS VISSANJI,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 10th August, 1940.
(3142)

THE BHARAT SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTIETH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company "Goo' Mansion", Homji Street, Fort, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 31st day of August, 1940 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account made upto 31st March, 1940.
2. To sanction the declaration of a dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but who being eligible offer themselves for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditor or Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix his or their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 19th day of August to TUESDAY, the 3rd day of September, 1940, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
PURSHOTAM GOVINDJEE & CO.,
Managing Agents.
Bombay, 10th August, 1940.

N.B.—Dividend if sanctioned as recommended by the Directors will be paid on and after TUESDAY the 3rd day of September, 1940 between 12 noon and 3 p.m. (S.T.) Dividend warrants will be posted to the last Registered address of the Shareholders.
(3143)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION

People wishing to learn motor-driving in fortnight. Individual systematic instructions. Experienced teacher. Charges moderate. Apply Box No. 13535, "Bombay Chronicle."

668. FRUITS & VEGETABLES

The First Prize Winners. The most popular Kulu Apples and Pears, a selection, now in full bearing. Available 11 lbs. basket by post Rs. 5/8 by rail 8, 14, 20, 30, 40 for Rs. 3/6, 6/4, 8/4, 11/4 and 14/4, respectively all inclusive. Tels: "Garh Estate Bajaura". Superintendent. Kulu Fruit Gardens, Bajaura. (Kulu, Punjab.)
(13522)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale—Ready mixed used foundry sand for disposal cheap. Apply Vithal Purshotum & Son, Clerk Road, Pais Street, Bombay, 11. (13513)

HOTEL & HEALTH RESORTS

Visit Daman Hotel (Daman) during August holidays. Seaside situation, all facilities at moderate charges. Choice Portuguese wines, excellent cuisine. Apply J. Ferno, "Arya Bhawan," Graham Road, Ballard Estate. (13536)

WANTED

Wanted Engineering firms, interested in the Construction of a Dehydrator plant to correspond with the Agricultural Officer, North West Frontier Province.
(3144)

Public Notices

THE KHANDESH PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Khandesh Press Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company "Lentin Chambers", Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 27th day of August, 1940, at 4-0 P.M. (S. T.) for the purposes following namely:—

1 To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts of the Company for the year ending 30th June, 1940.
2 To sanction the declaration of a dividend.
3 To confirm the appointment of Mr. Lovji Framroz Shroff as a Director of the Company in place of Mr. Dhanjeeshaw Byramji Josephsetna, deceased.
4 To elect a Director in the place of the Director who retires by rotation but is eligible and offers himself for re-election.
5 To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
6 To transact any other business that may be brought before the Meeting by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 16th August, 1940 to 31st August, 1940, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of
Directors.
DREWET CHOWNA & COMPANY.
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Bombay, 1st August, 1940.
3136

CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Bombay Central Public Works Division, Central Government Offices Building, Queen's Road, Bombay will receive tenders upto 12-00 Noon 21st August, 1940, from approved 1st and 2nd class Contractors for the work "Construction of two Semi-Permanent Hangars at the Civil Aerodrome at Bombay (Juhu)—Building Portion". Total Cost approximate Rs. 41,570.

Tender forms, Plans and Conditions of Contract will be obtainable from his office on any working day between 11 A.M. and 4 P.M. at Rs. 5-4-0 per copy which will not be refunded.
(3106)

Legal Notices

APPLICATION NO. 125 OF 1940

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

In the Court of the First Class Sub-Judge, Sholapur, at Sholapur.

Civil Suit No. 780 of 1925.

BHIMAJEE VITHAL DESHPANDE, of Sholapur, as the holder of the power of Attorney (Makhatiar) for the Collector of Sholapur as the appointed Manager of the minor, Shrikrison Narayandas Bhayya, caste Marwadi, age about 9 years, occupation learning, of Sholapur, the present manager of the shop styled "Harakchand Ratanchand at Sholapur .. Plaintiff.

Versus

The Shop styled "Radhakisanjee Ramdhan" at Bombay by its owner Gangadhar Radhakisan, caste Marwadi age about 42 years, occupation trade, residing in Kasar Chawl, opposite Kalbadevi Road, Bombay .. Defendant.

To

GANGADHAR RADHAKISAN,

The Defendant abovenamed.

Notice under O. XXI, r. 22 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

TAKE NOTICE that you are hereby required under O. XXI, r. 22 of the Code of Civil Procedure to appear in person or by Advocate (O.S.) or Attorney of this Court before the Sitting Judge in Chambers on the 23rd day of August, 1940, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause why the Decree pronounced against you on the 19th day of January, 1926, in the above suit should not be executed against you.

Dated this 23rd day of February, 1940.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA
for Prothonotary and Senior Master

TAHIR ALI.

The 23rd day of February, 1940.
Messrs DIVEKAR & CO.
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

I. C. No. 25 of 1940

In the matter of THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT 1913
And
In the matter of THE ROYAL WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB, LTD.
THE ROYAL WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB, LTD...Petitioners.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to Section 12 of the Indian Companies Act 1913 that the Petitioners abovenamed presented a Petition to this Honourable Court on the 2nd day of August, 1940, for an Order for the confirmation by the Court of the alteration in Clause 3(d) (h) and (l) relative to the objects of the Company of the Company's Memorandum of Association by addition therein of Clauses (d1) and (h1) (h2) and (l1) (l2) (l3) and (l4) reading as follows:—

(d1) To carry on in all its branches the business of breeding horses and to acquire and own stallions and mares and to rear, manage and train for any period or to any age stallions, geldings, mares, colts, fillies or foals and to sell and deal in any such animals in any manner and to enter into arrangements with any person firm or corporation for partnership, cooperation, profit sharing or sharing of expenses or any other form of association in the breeding, rearing, managing, training or sale of any such animals as aforesaid and to conduct auctions or sales of any such animals as aforesaid and to purchase, acquire, take on lease, manage, sell and dispose of any stud farms, stables or other buildings, training quarters, training gallops, paddocks or meadows useful or which the Club may consider useful for its purposes and to accept donations, contributions or subscriptions in cash or in kind for the furtherance of or, in connection with any such purpose as aforesaid and to subscribe or contribute to or support or encourage with any form of assistance any fund, institution, society, association, authority or organisation of any kind in India having for its objects or one of its objects the encouragement or regulation of the business of breeding of horses or the improvement of any breed or breeds.

(h1) To establish, maintain and carry on any school or other establishment for the training of riding boys or jockeys born in India or otherwise to make arrangements for such training and to subscribe or contribute to or otherwise support any fund, institution, association or society which may tend to increase the numbers of Indian riding boys or jockeys or to raise the standard of horsemanship among Indians and to take any other steps or make any other arrangements which may be thought conducive to any such objects as aforesaid.

(h2) To carry on in all its branches and methods the business of printing, publishing and circulating or causing to be printed, published or circulated programmes, race-cards, lists of runners or entries in races, form books, sale catalogues, advertisements, circulars or other printed or written matter and in all cases with or without illustrations of whatever kind and to act as proprietors of and print, publish or circulate or cause to be printed, published or circulated a Racing Calendar or Journal for the publication of official racing news or other matters or any other journal, magazine, newspaper or literary work with or without illustrations of whatever kind and to advertise or cause to be advertised any of the activities or business of the Club in any way which may be thought advisable including the issue of any books, pamphlets or other advertising literature and the conducting of competitions and giving of prizes therefor.

(l1) To establish and support or aid in the establishment or support of and to act alone or jointly as trustee of any association, institution, fund or trust calculated to benefit any trainer, jockey or riding boy who may carry on his profession on any race-course or race-courses in India and to subscribe or contribute moneys for any such purpose as aforesaid out of the revenues or receipts of the Club of whatever kind.

(l2) To promote subscribe to and form and to take or otherwise acquire, pay for in any manner sell, hold, reissue with or without guarantee or otherwise deal with shares or securities of any company or companies intended to carry on as a subsidiary company or companies of the Club any business which the Club may carry on or be interested in or any similar business or any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property or rights for the Club or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the Club.

(l3) To enter into partnership or arrangements for sharing profits, union of interests reciprocal action or concession, cooperation or joint adventure with any person or company (whether a company promoted or formed by the Club or not) carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the Club is authorised to carry on or engage in or capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the Club and to lend money to, guarantee the contracts of any such person or company and to take or otherwise acquire and pay for in any manner shares and securities of any such company and to sell, hold, reissue with or without guarantee or otherwise deal with the same.

(l4) To apply for, obtain, negotiate or enter into any license, permit, concession or other right or privilege or arrangement with any Government or any Municipal local or other authority which may be thought to be conducive to the interests of the Club and to exercise, comply with and carry out the terms of any such license, permit, concession, right, privilege or arrangement.

proposed to be effected by the Special Resolution of the Petitioners duly passed as in the Petition mentioned AND for such order as to this Hon'ble Court may seem meet.

AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that the Hon'ble the Sitting Judge in Chambers has directed that the said Petition shall be heard before the Hon'ble the Judge taking Company matters in Chambers at 11 O'clock (S.T.) in the forenoon, on the 8th day of November, 1940 when anyone interested in the Company whether as member, creditor or otherwise desirous to oppose the making of an order for the confirmation of the said alterations should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Solicitor or Counsel for the purpose. A copy of the said petition will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the Petitioners Solicitors on payment of the proper charge for the same.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1940.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary & Senior Master.

TAHIR ALI,

This 9th day of August, 1940.
Messrs. CRAIGIE BLUNT & CAROE,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
(3140)

HIGH COURT, BOMBAY

FOR SALE.

COTTON GINNING & PRESSING FACTORIES.

Re. THE INDIAN COTTON CO., LTD.
(in liquidation).

THE OFFICIAL LIQUIDATOR of the abovenamed Company invites offers for purchase of the following factories.

Offerors are required to send in their offers separately in respect of each factory in a sealed cover to the undersigned so as to reach him by 20th August, 1940.

The Official Liquidator does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer. The Offer, if accepted, will be subject to the sanction of the Bombay High Court.

Offerors will have to pay 25 per cent of the price offered immediately on acceptance, and the balance of 75 per cent shall be paid within one month from the date of acceptance.

For further particulars, please write to the undersigned or to the Agent, Indian Cotton Co., Ltd. (in liquidation) at the respective factories. The factories are open for inspection.

CENTRAL PROVINCES & BERAR.
BASIM (Berar). One Pressing factory.
JALGAON-JAMOD (Berar) One Ginning & One Pressing Factory.
WARUD (Berar) One Pressing factory.
KATHIAWAR.
BHAVNAGAR. One Pressing Factory.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.
TIRUPUR. One Ginning & One Pressing Factory.

Dated this 31st July, 1940.

B. K. DESAI,
Official Liquidator.
Manekjee Wadia Building,
125, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.
(3066)

Public Notices

BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS and the Register of Members of the Company will be CLOSED from the 27th August, 1940, to the 3rd September, 1940, both days inclusive.

The Board of Directors of the Company have decided to pay an Interim Dividend of Rs. 1-8-0 per share free of income-tax to the shareholders appearing on the Register as on the 3rd September, 1940, and such dividend will be paid by warrant payable, on or after the 14th September, 1940. The dividend warrants will be posted to shareholders on the 13th September, 1940.

By order of the Board of
Directors.
P. V. R. IYER,
Joint Secretary.
Bombay, 10th August, 1940.
(3141)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF "CROWN STATIONERY MART" AS A GOING CONCERN.

Under instructions from Messrs. Ghulamali Noorani & Co., Attorneys for Khan Saheb Esmailji Haji Ebrahimji Dalal, the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Iyayatali Fidahusein Neemuchwala, Kushbanhusein Valimahomed Sahiwala and Ebrahim Ahmedally Neemuchwala the Mortgagors and pursuant to the powers reserved under an Indenture of Mortgage dated the 20th September, 1937, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction on MONDAY, the 19th August, 1940, at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at No. 225 Abdul Rehman Street, the goodwill and all stock in trade furniture fixtures fittings of the "Crown Stationery Mart."

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE JEWELLERY

Under instructions from Messrs. Bhaishanker Kanga & Girdharlal, Attorneys for the Pledgees, Messrs. Khimji Vishram & Sons, and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Govindji Kanji & Co., Insolvents, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction on TUESDAY the 20th August, 1940 at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) at their Rooms the undermentioned—

1 Diamond and pearly Vank, 3 single diamond rings, 2 diamond and emerald Vidhli.
1 Pearl Gop 3 rows with diamond and emerald Padak 1 pair bracelets, 1 Pearl collar 7 rows with diamond Padak 1 Pearl bangles, 2 Pearl Raifuls.

Ornaments can be inspected at the above mentioned Solicitors Office during office hours.

BENNETT & CO.

★ REGAL ★

DAILY CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

TO-DAY
SECOND FIDDLE
SONJA HENIE
TYRONE POWER

TUES. 13th
SEVENTH HEAVEN
JAMES STEWART
SIMONE SIMON

WED. 14th
SECRET INTERLUDE
ROBERT TAYLOR
LORETTA YOUNG

THURS. 15th
HOUND OF THE BASKERVILLES
BASIL RATHBONE
(as SHERLOCK HOLMES)

ALL-INDIA PREMIERE
THURSDAY NEXT, 10 P.M.
of
MINERVA'S
Magnificent
Production
"SOCIAL PUKAR" of 1940
BHAROSA
Directed by:
SOHRAB MODI
A BIG PICTURE with A BIG CAST
AT
MINERVA
TALKIES Lamington Road.

WHAT'S ACCLAIM?
WATCH THE AUDIENCE
OF
"BANDHAN"
AT
ROXY

RIVERS LOOK SMALL WHEN WOMEN SHED TEARS
NATIONAL STUDIOS'
"WOMAN"
Starring: SURENDRA.
SARDAR AKHTAR & YAKUB
Director: MEHBOOB
14th WEEK at
PATHE
3-30 6-30 & 10 p. m.
MATINEE SHOW AT 1 P.M.
on Saturdays, Sundays, & Holidays.

In PRAISING HIM WE PRAISE THE
PRINCIPLE OF FRATERNITY—
DNYANESHWAR
PRABHAT'S FILM BIOGRAPHY
13th WEEK
AT
CENTRAL
MARATHI 4, 7 p.m.
HINDI: 9-45 p. m.

HELD OVER!
FOR FOR FREEDOM FREEDOM
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
NEW EMPIRE

2nd WEEK!
STAN OLIVER
LAUREL HARDY
IN
SAPS AT SEA
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
EXCELSIOR

PERFECT PORTRAYAL By VINAYAK of
THE LOVELIEST CHARACTER ON THE SCREEN.
IN
NAVYUG'S Social Triumph
LAPANDAV
(Hide and Seek)
Starring MEENAKSHEE, VANMALA, VINAYAK & BABURAO PENDHARKAR
3rd WEEK AT
NEW WEST END
Daily 4, 7, 10 p. m.

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Contents: Generation of Electrical Energy, Transmission of Electrical Energy, Overhead Lines, Underground Cables, Transmission Calculations, Voltage Regulation Stability, Short Circuits, Switch-gear and Protection, Voltage Transients and Line Surges, Illumination, Electric Traction, Industrial Utilization, Economic Considerations, Appendices.

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8,000

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BOMBAY TALKIES' Picture of Life and Love

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TO-DAY & Every day 4, 7, 9-45 p.m.

ROXY

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Sud 9, 1996
Muslim: Rajab 7, 1359
Parsi: Aspandarmad 12, 1309
Hightide: 7.32; 19.10
Lowtide 0.42; 13.54
Sunrise 6h. 19m.
Sunset: 7h. 08m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the Notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 13

Rotary Club of Bombay: Luncheon Meeting. Rotarian Claude Batley will speak on "The Making of an Architect in India", Taj Mahal Hotel 1-30 p.m.

INSTITUTE OF INDIAN BANKERS

Thirteenth ordinary general meeting at headquarters of the Institute, Imperial Bank Building to-day (Monday) at 6-15 p.m.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

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Helen GILBERT
Charles Coburn • Lee Bowman
Reginald Owen • Lucile Watson
Irina Baronova
and "Florian"

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

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In order to popularise "EVERSHINE" the price is to be Rs. 3|- per Phial with directions for a very short period, after some time its original price of Rs. 15|- per Phial will be charged. Chances for such wonders occur rarely in life. Order to-day for to-morrow may be too late.

NOTE:—A cash Reward of Rs. 5,000 shall be awarded to any Scientist or Medical Man or any of the public who proves the ineffecacy of our wonderful invention

Eversnine is for all climates and seasons, and for both males and females of all ages.

THE ROYAL CHAMBER OF SCIENCE, P. B. 82, CALCUTTA.

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"Broadway Melody of 1940". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"City in Darkness". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Florian". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Saps at Sea". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"For Freedom". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Anuradha". Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Woman". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bandhan". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
WEST END—"Lapandav". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Bahurani". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Jhatwali Meera". Daily at 4-45, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Dnyaneshwar". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.

Muslim Youth Association, Amraoti

The Muslim Youth Association, Amraoti, has decided to present two medals to the best Writers of the following essays in Urdu language:—

(1) "Unemployment in Educated Youths and Its Remedy".
(For High Schools and Normal Schools students.)

(2) "Influence of the Surroundings Upon the Character".
(For the students of Middle Schools).

The essays should be posted on or before the 15th September 1940 to the General Secretary of this Association. Every student should submit his essay through the Head Master of his school. The essay should contain one thousand words approximately. The results will be declared on the 30th September. The decision of Working Committee of the Association will be final. The boys and girls of any High, Normal and Middle School of C. P. and Berar can take part in the competition.

Punjab League And War Committees

Bombay, Aug. 11.

The Punjab Muslim League deputation, consisting of Nawab Saheb of Mamdot, Raja Ghaznaffar Ali, the Parliamentary Secretary to the Punjab Government and Mr. Mohammad Ali Jafri, explained the position. Muslim League now hold in the Punjab, in a press interview.

The leader of the deputation, Nawab of Mamdot, said that there were over three lakhs of Muslim leaguers in the Punjab. Every district of the Punjab had a branch office of the Muslim League. Muslim League was very popular, in fact the most popular Muslim organisation in the Province. Muslim League movement in the Punjab was a mass movement. He added, "thus the decision of the Muslim League Working Committee asking the Muslim Leaguers not to join the war committees and if already joined, to resign immediately would not affect much the position and popularity of the movement in the province."

Referring the decision of the Muslim League with regard to the war committees Raja Ghaznaffar Ali said that he had to consider his legal and constitutional position before he could take any step. He explained that the Muslim League had exempted the Muslim Ministers and their parliamentary secretaries of the two provinces of Bengal and the Punjab. He however added: "but if later on the Muslim League decided that we should resign, I would certainly do so."

The deputation has postponed its departure for Lahore till to-morrow. —A. P.

GENERAL SMUTS' CABLE TO SIR PURSHOTTAMDAS

In reply to his telegraphic message dated the 1st August 1940, Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, Chairman, Imperial Indian Citizenship Association has received the following cable from the Private Secretary to General Smuts, Prime Minister of the Union of South Africa:

"Prime Minister very much appreciates your kind telegram. In regard to Indian matters he assures you that measures for improving position are under constant review. In any case lots of Indians here are in many respects far happier than in India and this is proof that South Africans are not unmindful of their responsibilities. All good wishes for progress of Mother India."

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION

The Chief Superintendent, I. P. & T. D. writes:—

From 16th August, charges per word for telegrams to "Salvador", will be as follows:
Ordinary Rs. 3 annas 6.
Code Rs. 2 anna 1/2.
Deferred Re. 1 annas 11.
DLT. Re. 1 annas 2.
British Government Rs. 2 annas 8.

A. R. P. COURSE FOR DIVISIONAL WARDENS

Owing to the visit of the Viceroy there will be no meetings to-day (Monday) and to-morrow (Tuesday.)

BOMBAY FIELD CLUB

Adjourned annual general meeting at 5 p.m. to-morrow (Tuesday) in the Lecture Hall of the University School of Economics and Sociology.

RUTH SAOLMAN ON A. I. R.

Love, laugh and be merry at home with Ruth Saolman and Her Trio, broadcasting dance music from Bombay to-day (Monday) at 9-30 p.m. on 61.48 metres only.

ISMAIL COLLEGE, JOGESHWARI

Arrangements have been made for a complete course of six lectures on A. R. P. by Mr. Z. M. Contractor of the Parsee Ambulance Division, in the Ismail College, at 1-45 p.m., on the dates mentioned below:—

(I) "A. R. P. and what it means" Tuesday, 13th August.
(II) "The Bombs and their effects" Wednesday, 14th August.

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for Bombay for the B. P. Products (Tinctures, Liquors, Extracts, Etc.) Manufactured by well-known concern who are the contractors for Baroda and Indore States. Excellent terms offered. Apply to Box No. 3145, "Bombay Chronicle."

CURTAILMENT OF CIVIL LIBERTIES

City's Protest Against Ban On Volunteer Organisations

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A resolution protesting against the ban "indiscriminately imposed by the Government of India on all volunteer organisations, irrespective of their aims and objects, mode of training and composition" was passed at a public meeting held at Chowpatty this evening, under the auspices of the Central Committee of Volunteers.

Mr. N. M. Joshi who presided said that the Ordinance imposed by the Government of India constituted a curtailment of civil liberties. He pointed out that it had never been the intention of the organisers of volunteer corps like the Seva Dal to usurp the duties of Government in the matter of maintenance of order in the country. The main object with which the corps had been started was to impart discipline to young men. Volunteer corps were also intended to be of help in organising meetings and collecting public funds. Mr. Joshi said that the Government was not at all justified in apprehending any danger to public peace from volunteer corps in India, particularly from such of them which had been devoting their energies to public service in a peaceful way. There would have been no protests from the public, said Mr. Joshi, if the Ordinance had been directed only against those corps which were proved to be constituting a menace to public peace.

Mr. M. L. Shah, on behalf of the All-India Students' Federation, Dr. Nair on behalf of the National Guards, Mr. V. G. Nimbkar, Mr. Gaurishankar and others spoke in support of the resolution.

NATIONALIST CHRISTIANS

New Executive Elected For Party

The Nationalist Christian Party after a period of activities had fallen into a spell of lethargy. The developments in the political situation in the country have again put life into the nationalist Christians who have been urging that the Party should be functioning actively in the present hour of National crisis.

On Saturday at a joint meeting of the Christian community consisting of Catholics, Protestants, and other persuasions held at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House, it was unanimously decided to revive the party and carry out its nationalist programme, namely, support of the Indian Christian community to the policy of the National Congress.

Mr. Joachim Alva was in the chair.

Mr. Alva recommended the name of Mr. Ignatius Fonseca, Editor of the "Anglo-Lusitano" and ex-President of the Goa Congress Committee for the Presidentship of the party, which was accepted without opposition.

The following office-bearers were also elected:

Vice-Presidents:— Messrs. A. V. Makasare and Henry D'Penha,

General Secretary:—Mr. F. M. Pinto,

Treasurer:—Mr. J. M. Lazarado.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

1 Mrs. S. L. Fernandis, 2 Mrs. Violet Alva, 3 Miss Alice Sequeira, 4 Mr. Joachim Alva, 5 Mr. K. S. S. Mallu, 6 Mr. J. N. Patit, 7 Mr. J. P. Lobo, 8 Mr. W R. Fernandis, 9 Mr. Thomas J. Coutinho, 10 Mr. J. S. Pinto, 11 Mr. T. N. Guido and 12 Mr. John Barnabas.

FOUND DEAD ON GARDENS' BENCH

Phirozesha Shapurji Colombowala was found lying dead on a bench at Victoria Gardens, on Sunday afternoon. Two letters one addressed to the Coroner and the other addressed to the Commissioner of Police were found on his person. The letters stated that no one was to be blamed for his death.

HINDU DEEN DAYA SANGH

Foundling Home At Matunga Needs Expansion

Under the auspices of the Hindu Deen Daya Sangh, the fourth anniversary celebration of the Hindu Foundling Home was performed at Damodar Thakersey Hall, Parel on Sunday evening when Seth Pranlal Devkaran Nanji presided.

The function commenced with a welcome song and garba dances by girls of Bharat Seva Mela. Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, president of the Hindu Deen Daya Sangh introducing Mr. Devkaran Nanji to the audience said that the structure of Hindu Society was built up of castes with its unwanted differences. But these differences and distinctions were fast melting away with political advancement of the country and in view of its disabilities to the entire detriment of the country. He therefore advised Hindu Society as a whole to absorb the Harijans and other depressed and suppressed classes to strengthen the community. The discarded newly-born babies which were otherwise lost to the Hindu Society are being nursed and brought up in the Hindu Foundling Home at Matunga by the Deen Daya Sangh. He hoped for greater help and co-operation from the public.

Seth Pranlal Devkaran Nanji the president, paid tribute to the work of the Hindu Deen Daya Sangh.

The fifteenth annual report which was read out expressed the need of expansion for the accommodation of more babies.

Mr. Jeenabhai P. Joshi M.L.A. also spoke.

Press And Art Club Of India

The annual general meeting of the Press and Art Club of India was held on Saturday last, at Prospect Chambers, when Mr. J. Dores Silva was voted to the chair.

The annual report for the period ending 31st July, 1940 and the audited statement of accounts for the same period were read and duly adopted by the meeting.

The following were elected as office-bearers, members of the Managing Committee and Hony. Auditors for the current year: Messrs. C. R. Gerrard (President), Venkatrao Sista (Chairman), A. Subba Rao (Hon. Treasurer), Waman P. Kabadi (Hon. Secretary), Lew D'Silva (Hon. Jt. Secretary), Members: Miss Jerbanu S. Sagar, Messrs. V. N. Adarkar, N. L. Talcharkar, R. K. Prabhu, Issac Ezekiel, R. K. Karanjia, J. Dores Silva and Gaman M. Mehta. Hon. Auditors: Messrs. M. K. Vatsaraj and Co.

Mrs. Kripalani At Vile Parle

Andheri, Aug. 10

A meeting of women, under the auspices of the Vile Parle Congress Committee was held at the Pupils' Own School, when Mrs. Kripalani presided. She referred to the importance of spinning in our national struggle and requested the audience to pursue the same with sincerity. She exhorted the audience to create interest in others regarding the rights of franchise etc. The meeting terminated with 'Vande Mataram'.

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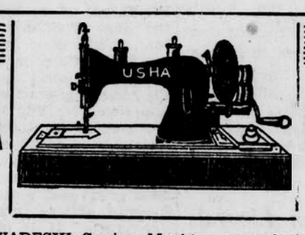
USHA  **USHA**

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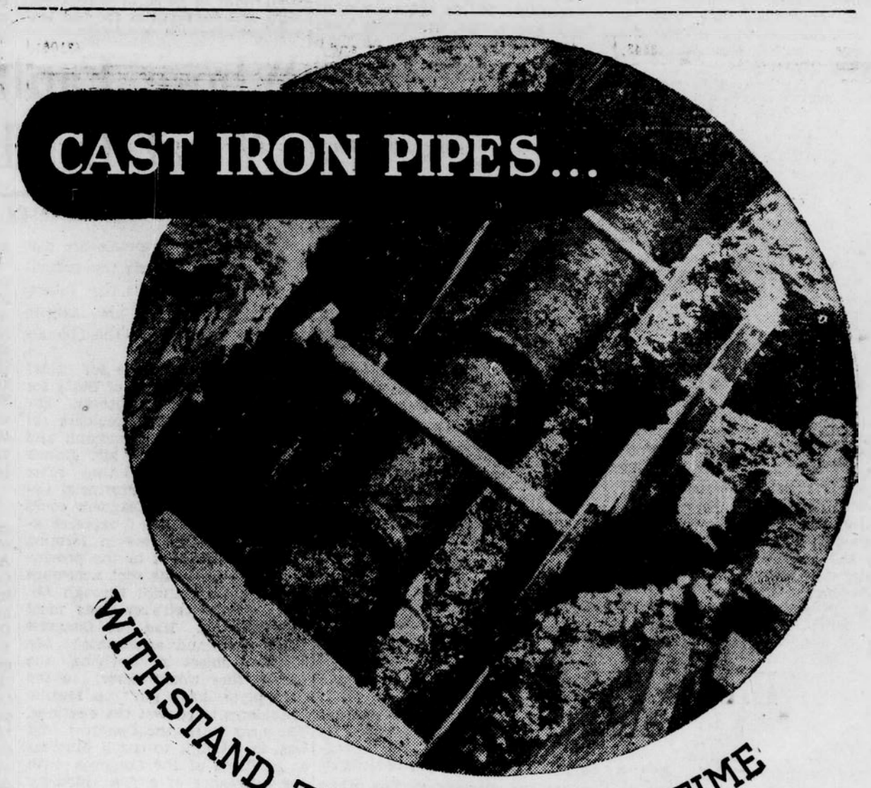

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, AUGUST 12, 1940.

MILITARY SELF-GOVT.

The demand for 'Military Self-Government', submitted to the Viceroy at Poona by the Liberal leaders, will be endorsed by the whole country, and we trust the Liberals will not be content with making the demand but will join the country, to the best of their ability, in making it irresistible. The memorandum submitted by them to the Government of India on this subject is a masterly document and deserves to be studied by all interested in India's defence. This question is of supreme importance now when the country's safety is in danger. As Mr. C. Rajagopalachari remarked the other day, our defence measures are enough to protect British interests in the country but not the country as a whole. A charitable explanation of this state of things is, in the words of the Liberals that "Government's defence policy has so far been based on the assumption that if India were involved in a major war, Britain would come to her assistance." But the assumption no longer holds good. For now we are expected to help Britain in addition to helping ourselves.

Indianisation Essential

It is superfluous to condemn the past Defence policy, which Government themselves have virtually condemned by their talk of radical changes therein. But it is necessary to point out that Government's new proposals do not go at all far enough to meet the defence needs of India, let alone conceding military self-government. They are not even clear enough and the Liberals have good reason to complain: "We do not yet know the ultimate objective which Government are aiming at. Information on essential points has been withheld from us." However, the imperfections of Government's proposals make it particularly necessary for the public to state clearly and emphatically their own demands and this has been excellently done by the Liberals' memorandum. One of its most important features is its emphasis on the need for having a second line of defence. And to this end the memorandum recommends that Government should "abolish the artificial distinction so long maintained between the so-called martial and non-martial classes, and take steps to provide military training for the ordinary citizens of a better type and on a much larger scale than that provided by the I. T. F. and to rouse enthusiasm for military service throughout the country". If Indianisation of the Army is to be a reality it follows that as early as possible all the officers must be Indian. The memorandum points out that Government's own proposals of expanding the army by 75,000 men will need the training of about 1,500 officers. But the Liberals have good reason to fear that "Indians may, as in the past, find themselves left in the cold." Complete Indianisation also implies that, not merely the Army, but also the Navy and the Air Force should be completely manned and officered by Indians. The Liberals' memorandum is quite right in remarking that "there is no reason why the Indian Navy should not be as completely officered as the Indian Air Force is." But as the memorandum itself adds, "the Indian Air Force exists only on paper," and the Indian Navy is no better.

A Question For Liberals

Referring to the general military policy the memorandum says: "If England shows her readiness to create a national defence force in India and thus to concede military self-government to Indians it will be regarded as a signal proof of her desire to grant freedom to India and will unite India and England in lasting bonds of friendship." We do not know what the Viceroy said when this was pointed out to him. But we have not the least doubt that the British Government will express their readiness to concede all this "as early as possible" or "with the least possible delay" after the war, subject, of course, to the obligations imposed upon them by their long contact with India. Will the Liberals be satisfied with this reply? They seem to ask for immediate military self-government when they say: "One of the greater services that we can render to Britain at this time is to take the burden of defending India off her shoulders. The fulfilment of this task will only be possible under national leadership. The situation calls for an Indian Defence Minister and an Indian Government at the Centre. Only in this way can a policy based on the fullest trust in Indians be formulated and unreserved co-operation between the Government and the people secured." Will the Liberal Federation, as a body, accept the Viceroy's offer which concedes neither military self-government nor true national leadership but only makes vague promises for the future.

Britain And Japan

The withdrawal of British garrisons from Shanghai and North China has, naturally, caused a great deal of surprise in America and elsewhere. This action is open to various interpretations. The very first is that it is another gesture of appeasement. As such, it cannot possibly be too stronbly denounced as being disastrous. Mr. Churchill is one of those British statesmen who, long ago, foresaw the dangers of appeasement, and whom events fully justified. And if Mr. Churchill wanted any more confirmation of his own views and pedictions Japan's attitude after the closing of the Burma route has provided it in full measure. From the point of view of Britain's own interests, Mr. Churchill would be a tragically worse leader of his country if he pinned his faith in the efficacy of appeasement.

But what if the withdrawal is not an attempt at appeasing the unappeasable Japan? There are two possible alternative explanations. The first is that, owing to the collapse of France, Britain needs every available man for the war situation that is developing in East Africa and in Egypt. This need is too obvious to require any elucidation. The other explanation is that the British Government, so far from appeasing Japan, feel that they must stand up to her. This theory has apparently begun to be entertained in America too. Thus a Washington message says: "The first unfavourable reactions to the British withdrawal from China have given place to hopeful speculation whether it means the end of British appeasement of Japan and that the China decks are being cleared of isolated troops if Japan insists on it." In the event of a "showdown" Japan—even if the British retire from Hong-Kong too—will be the greater loser. With vital supplies from America cut off, the British can carry on a defensive war from their Singapore base and by closing that route, impose a long distance blockade upon Japan which will materially hasten the economic collapse of that country. We doubt if Japan will take the risk. Nevertheless, we ought to note here, for all it is worth, the Chungking opinion that Germany, Italy and Japan have concluded an agreement for joint military action against the British Empire.

From Cannibalism To Non-Violence

WRITING UNDER THE CAPTION "IS NON-VIOLENCE IMPOSSIBLE?" IN THE LATEST ISSUE OF "HARIJAN," MAHATMA GANDHI SAYS: "HISTORY TELLS US THAT MAN HAS STEADILY PROGRESSED TOWARDS NON-VIOLENCE FROM CANNIBALISM. AHIMSA DOES NOT NEED TO BE TAUGHT. MAN AS ANIMAL IS VIOLENT. THAT IS WHY THE PROPHETS HAVE TAUGHT THE LESSONS OF TRUTH, HARMONY, BROTHERHOOD, JUSTICE, ETC.—ALL ATTRIBUTES OF AHIMSA."

The following is the full text of the article:—

"One may admit that in theory non-violence is an infallible weapon, and that no power on earth can be a match for the man who has achieved non-violence to the fullest extent. But is this possible? There may be a rare yogi who can tame wild beasts like lions and tigers and render them meek as lambs, but the average man must resort to a rifle or similar weapon to protect himself against such beasts. You with your wonderful power may convert others by the sheer force of your thought, but the average man has to have recourse to worldly remedies like a law court, pleaders and so on. Even in the dim and distant past we rarely hear of men who practised ahimsa in daily affairs. Lord Buddha tried for a time to lead people along the path of ahimsa, but what happened after him? Society went back to its old ways, forgetting Buddha's teaching. The past, therefore, offers little promise, for the future, of society going along the lines of ahimsa any more than it has done before, and our sages, therefore, must have wisely left the world and resorted to the forest for practising truth and non-violence. You may inspire a few persons to study ahimsa, but society as a whole is not likely to take to it. The same argument applies to India as a nation. She must needs seek means other than those of ahimsa in order to win her liberty. It is idle to expect an infant learning his primer to understand a book like Tilak's Gita. Even so is it idle to expect people steeped in worldly pleasures to understand the infallibility of ahimsa. Besides ahimsa is the final goal, the attainment of which requires much greater preparation than is required in order to obtain a degree in medicine or engineering. We shall have to have numerous colleges and universities for the teaching of the science and art of truth and non-violence. To-day society directs its energies to creating new wants and satisfying them. How do you expect it to turn those energies in the direction of researches in ahimsa?"

A Live Issue

The doubts and difficulties raised by this correspondent occur to others also, and I have on various occasions tried to solve them too. But when the Working Committee of the Congress has been instrumental in making of ahimsa a live issue, it seems necessary to deal with these doubts and difficulties at some length.

The correspondent doubts in substance the universal application of ahimsa, and asserts that society has made little progress towards it. Teachers like Buddha arose and made some effort with some little success perhaps in their life-time, but society is just where it was in spite of them. Ahimsa may be good enough to be the duty of an individual; for society it is good for nothing, and India too will have to take to violence for her freedom.

Fundamentally Wrong

The argument is, I think, fundamentally wrong. The last statement is incorrect inasmuch as the Congress has adhered to non-violence as the means for the attainment of Swaraj. It has indeed gone a step further. The question having been raised as to whether non-violence continues to be the weapon against all internal disturbances, the A.-I. C. C. clearly gave the answer in the affirmative. It is only for protection against outside aggression that the Congress has maintained that it would be necessary to have an army. And then even on this matter there was a considerable body of the members of the A.-I. C. C. who voted against the resolution. This dissent has got to be reckoned with when the question voted upon is one of principle. The Congress policy must always be decided by a majority vote, but it does not cancel the minority vote. It stands. Where there is no principle involved and there is a programme to be carried out, the minority has got to follow the majority. But where there is a principle involved, the dissent stands, and it is bound to express itself in practice when the occasion arises. That means that ahimsa for all occasions and all purposes has been recognised by a society, however small it may be, and that ahimsa as a remedy to be used by society has made fair strides. Whether it will make further strides or no is a different matter. The Working Committee's resolution, therefore, fails to lend any support to the correspondent's doubts. On the contrary it should in a certain degree dispel them.

Believers In Ahimsa

Now for the argument that I am but a rare individual, and that what little society has done in the matter of ahimsa is due to my influence, and that it is sure to disappear with me. This is not right. The Congress has a number of leaders who can think for themselves. The Maulana is a great thinker of keen intellect and vast reading. Few can equal him in his Arabic and Persian scholarship. Experience has taught him that ahimsa alone can make India free. It was he who insisted on the resolution accepting ahimsa as a weapon against internal disturbances. Pandit Jawaharlal is not a man to stand in awe of anyone. His study of history and contemporary events is second to none. It is after mature thought that he has accepted ahimsa as a means for the attainment of Swaraj. It is true that he has said that he would not hesitate to accept Swaraj if non-violence failed and it could be won by means of violence. But that is not relevant to the present issue. There are not a few other big names in the Congress who believe in ahimsa as the only weapon at least for the attainment of Swaraj. To think that all of them will give up the way of ahimsa as soon as I am gone, is to insult them and to insult human nature. We must believe that everyone can think for himself. Mutual respect to that extent is essential for progress. By crediting our companions with independent judgment we strengthen them and make it easy for them to be independent-minded even if they are proved to be weak.

Faith In Non-Violence Reiterated

I hope neither the correspondent nor anyone else believes that the Congress or many Congress leaders have bidden good-bye to ahimsa. To the limited extent that I have pointed out faith in ahimsa has been reiterated and

(Continued on page 6 Col. 5)

Whose Fault? And What Is The Remedy

(By A MUSLIM OBSERVER.)

The Viceroy's proposals are disappointing as regards the present and vague as regards the future. The only people that are likely to welcome them will be the Liberals and some job-hunters.

But who is to blame for this? Neither the Secretary of State for India nor the Viceroy. The blame rests on the shoulders of the Congress High Command and Mr. Jinnah. In 1936 Mr. Jinnah revived the League so that after the elections to the Provincial Legislatures, Muslim Leaguers could co-operate with the representatives of the Congress in forming coalition ministries in the provinces. Accordingly he sent a message to Mahatma Gandhi through Mr. Kher. Mahatmaji's reply was most disappointing. Had the Congress High Command appreciated Mr. Jinnah's object in reviving the League they would never, in the first place, have put up Muslim candidates to contest the elections. The next thing the Congress did was to attempt to enroll Muslims as members of the Congress with the assistance of a few Moulvis. Having failed there they opened negotiations with Mr. Jinnah for a settlement but not without mental reservations. They realised that the Muslim League was the most representative Muslim organisation but would not admit Mr. Jinnah's claim that the League was the only Muslim organisation capable of delivering the goods. An utterly false sense of loyalty to the handful of Muslim Congressmen stood in their way. Mahatma Gandhi even wrote to Mr. Jinnah that as far as the Hindu-Muslim settlement was concerned he would be guided only by Maulana Azad.

* * * *

I am prepared to grant that it was a mistake on the part of Mr. Jinnah to insist upon the Congress recognising the League as the only authoritative organisation of the Muslims of India but I cannot deny that there was ample justification for his demand that the credentials of the League must be accepted by the Congress in view of past experience. In 1931 Mahatma Gandhi had declared that he was prepared to give a blank cheque to the Mussulmans but no such cheque could be drawn as the Nationalist Muslims would not agree to the Congress coming to terms with Sir Mohomed Shafi and Moulana Shoukat Ali; Mr. Jinnah, naturally wanted to guard against history repeating itself. He might, however, have been satisfied with the assurance of Mr. Subhas Bose that the Congress would not pit the views of the so-called nationalist Muslims against the proposals of the League.

* * * *

Recently again Congressmen made another attempt to divide the Muslims by setting up the Asad Muslim Conference. This Conference, however, only proved that even the non-Leaguer Muslims were not prepared to trust the Congress and they appointed a Committee to draw up Muslim demands and safeguards. One thing in connection with this Conference is most interesting. The organisers tried to secure as the President, first an ex-Acting Governor, next an ex-Acting member of the Viceroy's Council, then an ex-Chief Justice (all knights) and finally pitched on a Khan-Bahadur.

It must be said to the credit of Maulana Azad that he soon realised the futility of peace negotiations with such a Muslim Conference and got into touch with Sir Skandar Hayat and Mr. Fazlul Haque, two prominent Leaguers. His conversations revealed to him that even these two gentlemen could not come to a settlement with the Congress over Mr. Jinnah's head. At this stage he wired to Mr. Jinnah who, in his arrogance, committed the blunder of a life-time and sent a most insulting answer. If Mr. Jinnah had asked President Azad to meet him I am sure he would have agreed as Mahatma Gandhi, Subhas Baboo and Pandit Jawaharlal had done. Mr. Jinnah could easily convince the Maulana of the futility of carrying on negotiations with other Muslims and a Congress-League pact might have been possible.

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At this critical juncture in the history of India the British Government could not resist any de-

(Continued on page 6 Col. 5)

Frankly Speaking

Italian Advance

The Italian invasion—so far quite successful—of British Somaliland may not seriously affect the Anglo-Italian war position in East Africa, but the overrunning of the Protectorate will certainly constitute a troublesome nuisance, at least. The British strategy is to give battle round Berbera. It is not unlikely that the defenders may hold on to Berbera and beat back all Italian assaults. It is, however, equally likely that they may have to abandon the port against overwhelming odds. That, we agree, would by itself neither threaten Aden nor close the Red Sea, for the simple reason that the Italian naval strength in the Indian Ocean is negligible. But what about aerial attacks? So far Italian air power has proved to be quite poor qualitatively. The latest air battle in Libya—a typical instance—shows that while the R. A. F. were outnumbered by two to one, they inflicted losses in the proportion of 15 to 2. So that the British have nothing to fear if Italy's air force in East Africa is twice or even three times as strong as the British. But difficulties will arise if the Italians bring stronger forces.

Vichy Surrenders?

So far as the trouble between Tokio and Vichy is concerned, all, it seems, is going to end well, thanks to the decisive but inexplicably long delayed intervention of Tokio's friend and Vichy's patron, Herr Hitler. According to the Diplomatic Correspondent of the London *Daily Herald* the Petain Government is going to yield to Japan's demands on advice from the German and Italian Governments. If the Axis advises, the French Government must obey. The *Daily Herald's* anticipation is more or less formally confirmed by M. Matsuoka himself, who has announced that "France is gradually adopting an attitude of compliance towards Japan's fair and just demands." These "fair and just demands" constitute in the first instance, the right to establish military, naval and aerial bases in Indo-China and the right to march troops through French territory in the province of Yunnan. Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek has declared that he will meet with force any invasion of Indo-China. The problem is: what happens when Petain accepts the above demands?

Dr. Lohia's Handcuffs

It is shocking to learn that Dr. Lohia was handcuffed while being shifted from one jail to another. Under civilised Governments—we cannot vouch for the present day German Government—only felons who have shown or are likely to show violence towards the police escorting them are handcuffed. But of Dr. Lohia the very Magistrate who sentenced him to two year's imprisonment had said: "The accused is a highly intellectual and cultured gentleman perhaps with a doctorate degree of some European university; a man of high principles and morals whose honesty of purpose nobody can doubt." When such a man is handcuffed by the police, the only charitable interpretation is that the latter did not know what they were doing. But the higher authorities must share responsibility for the scandal till they express regret and apologise for it.

Their Consequences

It is difficult to believe that the policemen did not know the man they were dealing with. For it is said that in the Sultanpur jail, from which he was being shifted, he had been handcuffed a few days before while being taken to the court and he had refused to be so treated. But when the district magistrate and the superintendent of police learned of it they came to see him in jail and assured him that this would never happen again. This was an act of a subordinate, they said who had exceeded his orders and that suitable departmental action would be taken against him. We do not know whether in the present case the subordinates exceeded the orders or whether the orders themselves exceeded all canons of decency. However, when Dr. Lohia refrained from resisting his brutal treatment the second time, he evidently obeyed Gandhiji's instructions to Satyagrahi prisoners. We are sure Gandhiji himself will regard this incident as did Srijut Purshotamdas Tandon, Speaker of the U. P. Assembly, who saw Dr. Lohia at a railway station and later stated: "I was pained to see Dr. Lohia with handcuffs on his forearm to which a rope held by policeman was fastened and yet this sight heartened me. Dr. Lohia was all smiles." Dr. Lohia's Satyagraha may or may not have any immediate effect on the authorities concerned. But Indians will feel humiliated by his humiliation. At the same time this will strengthen their determination to court fetters when the time comes. For they know that only thus can they snap their present fetters which, though not of iron, are none the less humiliating.

Gliding

The Indian Gliding Association deserves to be more popular than it has been during the last ten years of its existence. A safe and exhilarating sport, gliding is also a useful beginning in the training for an air pilot and a great aid in making India air-minded. As Sir Homi Mehta, the President of the Association, pointed out at its function on Saturday, India is far behind other countries in the gliding movement. But for this the people alone should not be held responsible. Government must share it. We are, however, glad to learn that Government have now supported the Association with a contract of training 300 pilots annually for at least two years.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

LONDON, Aug. 9.

Germany is renaming all streets in Luxembourg. A street which was formerly known as "Avenue of Liberty" is known as "Adolf Hitler's Street".—Reuter.

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President Roosevelt has sent a very high naval officer to England as an "obsever".

May we connect him with the problem of supplying 60 destroyers to Britain?

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According to a Chungking despatch, Germany, Italy and Japan have reached an agreement providing for combined military action against British Empire.

We hope not—if only because, in that event, M. Stalin may stop all supplies to Britain's ally, China, and may even divert them to Japan.

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The Vichy Government have closed the frontier's of Syria to British subjects.

We await Marshal Petain's—sorry, the Axis Dictators' next move with interest.

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The Italian Cabinet, according to the Rome wireless, dealt with war measures including "a proposal to increase the penalties for offences arising from war conditions in Libya and East Africa".

Now we wonder what is the trouble.

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But if the Rome wireless has been somewhat indiscreet, the German News Agency has actually perpetrated an unfriendly act.

It has disclosed what the Italians evidently wanted to conceal, namely, that the Duce's Cabinet "also decided upon measures to safeguard meat supply".

* * * *

According to the Domei Agency, Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek's house was "partially destroyed" during a Japanese air raid on Chungking.

The Domei Agency's modesty surprises us. In fact it partially destroys our faith in it.

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France, declares M. Matsuoka, "is gradually adopting an attitude of compliance towards Japan's fair and just demands."

Vive Le Marshal Petain and, more important, Heil Hitler!

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Japan, according to M. Matsuoka, will construct "an Asiatic sphere of common prosperity" in which she "would co-operate with as many Foreign Powers as possible which shared Japan's views."

Which, somehow reminds us of M. Molotov's declaration that Russo-Japanese relations were tending to normalisation.

* * * *

The young couple were gazing into each other's eyes and sighing soulfully.

Suddenly a thought occurred to him.

"You know, darling," he murmured, "I am not much to look at."

"Yes," she agreed, "but you'll be out at work most of the day."

* * * *

Your wife used to be so nervous, now she doesn't seem to show a sign of it. What did you do for her?

That was easy; the doctor simply told her nervousness was a sign of age.

Rumanian Ruler To Meet King Boris?

Sudden Dash For Unknown Destination

BUCHAREST, Aug. 10.

King Carol left Bucharest on Saturday for an unknown destination in the country.

It is believed that in view of the crucial stage of the negotiations between Rumania and Bulgaria on the subject of the Dobrudja, King Carol may be seeking a personal meeting with King Boris.

WHERE THE TWO KINGS MEET

It is possible that the two Kings will meet near Craiova during the week-end to discuss the position. Rumania is resigned to further territorial concessions following weeks of parleys between King Carol and the representatives of the various political elements in the country.—Reuter.

PREMATURE REPORTS

Reports circulating in the past 24 hours to the effect that the Dobrudja question is settled are stated in auhoritative circles to be premature.

Although preliminary talks are understood to be going well and there appears to be promise of a speedy settlement, no agreement has yet been reached nor the date of the final meeting fixed.

The principle accepted in Rumania is to transfer Bulgarian and Hungarian minorities (in the Dobrudja and Transylvania respectively) to territory bordering their respective native countries.

It appeared last week that Hungarian claims would split Rumania asunder but the Axis dictates proved too strong. Although the United Transylvanian movement under M. Maniu remains as obdurate as ever against treating with the Hungarians, it is plain that resistance will only be passive.

Russian Attitude

It is learned that when M. Maniu sounded Russian attitude it was only to hear indirectly that armed resistance against Hungary would lead to the occupation of the whole of Transylvania by the Germans and occupation by Russians of most of the Rumanian territory west and south of the Carpathians. Under such a threat, the idea of active resistance against all Hungarian claims collapsed.—Reuter.

Hess Out To Break Britain's Power!

BERLIN, August 10.

The News Agency says Herr Hess speaking at Vienna warned Britain of what Germany was preparing and said "now is the time to make a clean sweep to break Britain's power until the whole empire crumbles. Britain is having every day a slight fore taste of what is awaiting her."—Reuter.

Viceroy In City

Will Grant Interviews To Invited Leaders

H. E. the Viceroy accompanied by H. E. the Governor of Bombay including some members of their respective staffs arrived in Bombay from Kirkee on Sunday evening as per schedule.

The arrival was private. Several officials including the Sheriff of Bombay, the Chief Justice, the Advisers to the Governor and the Municipal Commissioner were present at the Victoria Terminus when H. E. the Viceroy arrived.

The Viceregal party drove to the Government House from Victoria Terminus.

Elaborate traffic arrangements were made along the route.

VICEROY'S PROGRAMME IN CITY

The Viceroy will grant interviews to-day (Monday) at Government House, from 10-45 a.m. to 12-45 p.m. It is also likely that His Excellency will grant more interviews in the afternoon.

To-morrow (Tuesday) morning His Excellency inspects the Civic Guards at Islam Gymkhana, Kennedy Sea Face, and will meet the four War Committees at the Secretariat in the evening.

On Wednesday, the 14th instant, some more interviews will be granted. The Viceroy will leave Bombay the same day at about 4 p.m. for Kirkee. The departure from Victoria Terminus will be private.

Viceroy Attends Races

GANESHKHIND, August 11.

The Viceroy accompanied by the Governor visited the Kirkee Arsenal.

The Viceroy and the Marchioness of Linlithgow, accompanied by the Governor and Lady Lumley, honoured the Stewards of the Royal Western India Turf Club with their presence at luncheon at the Turf Club House and afterwards attended the races.

The Viceroy granted interviews to Mr. C. C. Inglis, Mr. A. R. Thomas and Mr. Joglekar.—A. P.

LADY LINLITHGOW STAYS AT POONA

POONA, Aug. 11.

The Marchioness of Linlithgow stays on here to fulfil certain public engagements.

FOR AMERICAN DEFENCE

NEW YORK, August 10.

The formation is announced by Colonel Charles Wood of an Aviation Division of the Committee to Defend America by helping the Allies.

The Division which has influential support will strive to obtain all possible moral and material aid for Britain.—Reuter.

INDIA'S ESSENTIAL ROLE IN COMMONWEALTH

LONDON, Aug. 11.

Commenting upon "India's chance and choice" the "Observer" says it is fortunate that at the directing centre in London we have the wisdom, courage and confidence of Mr. Amery's imperial statesmanship. No man has a deeper and more comprehensive knowledge of the Empire as a whole. In this war of European origin the whole future of the Eastern Hemisphere is involved. India is so placed that geographically and politically she may play an essential role. As an integral part of the Commonwealth she can help to save civilisation itself.—Reuter.

More Counties Come Under "Protected Areas"

LONDON, Aug. 11.

The Home Secretary made a further Aliens (Protected Areas) Order, naming the counties of Cornwall, Devon and most of Somerset as protected areas. It also extends to protected areas in Buckinghamshire and Northamptonshire. The order comes into effect on Thursday next.—Reuter.

Br. Children For Dominions

CANBERRA, Aug. 11.

Sir Geoffrey Whiskard, British High Commissioner in Australia, stated that he expected that over two thousand children might be sent from Briain to overseas Dominions monthly. He added that arrivals might be expected at an early date.—Reuter.

Big Gulf Persists, Says Jawahar

(Continued from page 1.)

perialism and the establishment of Independence.

Touching on the question of Dominion Status, Pandit Nehru declared that the whole conception of Dominion Status was "as dead as a door nail" and it could not survive because the whole background of the world had changed and there would be further changes after the war.

Referring to the indianisation of the army the Pandit said: "I do not want indianisation of the army. It is absurd. I want a National Army. The basis is different. I may engage British officers, but that is a different matter".

NOT OUT TO DEFY ANYTHING.

When asked whether they would defy the ban on volunteer organisations, Pandit Jawaharlal declared: "We are not out to defy anything", and added that the authorities could interpret their actions as they liked.

Pandit Nehru was then asked whether he thought that the postponement of civil disobedience had made the country unable to launch a mass movement at present. In reply Pandit Jawaharlal drew a comparison between a general strike and Satyagraha and said that in a general strike quick decisions were taken and the result was known either one way or the other. A general strike was not always successful. In a war, too, there was no middle course. When a General was losing he had no alternative but to surrender. A war, he said, could not be won unless the morale of the people was broken.

In 'Satyagraha,' on the other hand, there were middle courses and 'satyagraha' was meant to break the morale of the opposite party without humiliating him.—A. P.

JAWAHAR IN CAWNPORE

Ban On Taking Out Procession

CAWNPORE, August 11.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru arrived here this morning from Allahabad and was given a warm reception at the Railway Station by local Congress leaders.

On alighting from the train, Pandit Nehru, who was wearing the uniform of a Congress volunteer inspected a guard of honour.

It is understood that the City Congress Committee had applied to the District Magistrate for permission to take out a procession, this evening, and in reply the Committee was informed that "in connection with this procession no permission can be given for any exercise, movement, evolution or drill of a military nature with or without arms, or articles capable of being used as arms whether by volunteers or by anybody else. The reason for this is that such exercise, movement or evolution or drill of a military nature have been prohibited by order issued under Rule Fifty-eight of the Defence Of India Ordinance Rules".—A. P.

JAWAHARLAL TAKEN OUT IN PROCESSION

Panditji Takes Salute At March-Past Of Volunteers

CAWNPORE, August 11.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was taken out in a procession, this evening, through the main streets of the city. The procession started from Tilak Hall, at 5-30 p.m., and terminated an hour later, at Queen's Park.

Pandit Nehru standing in an open car headed the procession, and following immediately behind were a number of Seva Dal volunteers in uniforms carrying lathis. Large crowds joined the procession 'en route'. The procession terminated peacefully.

At Queen's Park the singing of the "Jhanda Prayer" was followed by a march-past of Seva Dal and Mazdoor volunteers, at which Pandit Nehru took the salute. About 950 Seva Dal volunteers participated in the march past, which lasted 15 minutes, after a brief speech of welcome by Pandit Balkrishna Sharma.—A. P.

Jawaharlal's Tour Programme

ALLAHABAD, August 10.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is leaving for Cawnpore to-morrow.

From Cawnpore, Pandit Nehru will leave for Lucknow to attend the emergency meeting of the Executive Council of the U. P. C. C. on August 13 and subsequent days.

Pandit Nehru proposes to go to Benares for a couple of days from Lucknow before returning to Allahabad 'en route' to Wardha to attend the meeting of the Congress Working Committee there.—A. P.

Invited To Congress Cabinet Meeting

CALCUTTA, Aug. 11.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, has invited Maulana Hussain Ahmed Madani, Principal of Darul-Ulum, Deoband, to the next meeting of the Congress Working Committee.—United Press.

WANTED MORE PLEDGES

Sir Sivaswami Iyer On Viceroy's Statement

Sir P. S. Sivaswami Iyer in an interview on the Viceroy's statement, says that it would be necessary and desirable for the Government to include some further pledges in their declaration:

(1) That Dominion Status will be granted within a year after the termination of the war,

(2) That it is part of their policy to take forthwith every possible step for achieving the self-sufficiency of India in the matter of defence, industrial development and the growth of Indian shipping and

(3) That irrespective of any revision of the constitution after the war, India will enjoy the same freedom in these matters as the Self-Governing Dominions.

"I hope even if the Congress is not going to accept this offer all progressive parties in the country will combine to accept it and offer their wholehearted co-operation to the Government."—A. P.

RAJEN BABU'S HEALTH

WARDHAGANJ, August 11.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad's progress towards recovery is being maintained. Doctors who examined him this morning, found him relieved from cough. The idea of shifting him to some dry health resort has been abandoned in view of the forthcoming meeting of the Working Committee on the 18th at Wardha.—A. P.

SAVARKAR'S ILLNESS PERSISTS

BOMBAY, Aug. 11.

The following press note has been issued by the Hindu Mahasabha (Presidential Office) in connection with the health of Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the Hindu Mahasabha.

Mr. Savarkar's illness continues unabated. H. E. The Viceroy had kindly wired yesterday inquiring of Mr. Savarkar's health and hoping him speedy recovery. Telegrams reaching the office from all parts of India express "utmost concern regarding the Leader's health."—A. P.

KAPURTHALA.—The death has occurred at the age of 74 of Major-General Sardar Bahadur Bakshi Booran Singh, C.I.E. retired Commander-in-Chief of the Kapurthala State Forces.

R. A. F. Bomb German Munition Factories

SERIES OF EXPLOSIONS AND FIRES FOLLOW ATTACK ON AMSTERDAM AIRPORT

LONDON, August 10.

The Air Ministry News Service describing the afternoon attack on the Guernsey aerodrome says that the pilot of a medium bomber prevented from reaching his main objective in France visited the island in search of an alternative target, counted between 40 and 50 fighters, bombers and transport planes, released bombs and saw one fall directly on a large transport machine while others are believed to have struck nearby bangars.

The pilot then flew low and machinegunned gun posts round the airport. In the afternoon, attack on Guernsey the raiders swept down in three waves at short intervals and dropped heavy and incendiary bombs damaging the landing ground and starting fires. The pilots could see Nazi aircraft parked near the hangars and redoubled the attacks. When they left the ground was studded with leaping red flames. The aircraft attacking flushing could clearly see oil tanks in the moonlight. They scored direct hits and saw a big explosion and many fires. A raid on a seaplane base near Brest was made by a medium bomber from the same squadron who took the defences completely by surprise and dropped bombs among a dozen medium-sized flying boats and a group of large hangars.

ATTACK ON COLOGNE

Smoke was pouring from jetties and hangars as the raider left. Heavy bombers made attacks on Cologne and Ludwigshaven and at both places factories were left in flames. Nearly 15 tons of high explosive and incendiary bombs were dropped on a Cologne factory during the raids which began at 10-45 p.m. and continued until after midnight. Within quarter of an hour of the first attack, the target was ablaze and the following aircraft had no difficulty in locating the objective and adding to the damage. One raider straddling a munition works with a line of heavy calibre bombs started an intense white fire which ended in a heavy explosion. Another violent explosion occurred at the Eastern edge of a target while other crews reported brilliant explosions.

Ludwigshaven was systematically bombed for half an hour and fires started by the first attackers guided the following aircraft to the scene. Salvos of bombs were repeatedly seen to fall across the target and at one stage of the attack a factory area was lit by the blue flames of a heavy explosion which later led to further outbreaks of fire.

Bombs Dropped In Bristol Channel Area

LONDON, Aug. 11.

An Air Ministry and Ministry of Home Security Communique says that enemy activity over this country during last night was slight and almost entirely confined to south-west England. Bombs dropped in a town in the Bristol Channel area fell on houses and slightly damaged the Railway embankment nearby.

Reports so far received show that there were a number of casualties, some of which proved fatal.—Reuter.

R. A. F. BOMBERS ACTIVE

Attack Shipping In Tobruk Harbour

CAIRO, Aug. 10.

R. A. F. communique states:—Yesterday our bombers attacked shipping in Tobruk harbour. A ship alongside the jetty was hit by a salvo and set on fire. The ship was still blazing when our aircraft were 20 miles away.

RAID ON KARRIM PASS AREA

In East Africa, positions on the Hargeisa-Turgaran road were attacked by British bombers. Bombs were dropped among anti-aircraft positions and on troops in the Karrim Pass area. In attacks on Massawa, bombs were seen to fall close to the jetty. A direct hit was scored on a cleared circle, believed to be anti-aircraft battery and two direct hits were registered on buildinns, in the vicinity of air force barracks. Heavy anti-aircraft fire was experienced and our bombers were attacked by fighters. Our aircraft returned undamaged.

In another attack, a bomb fell near a floating dock. Our bombers raided a fuel dump at Mal Adaga, near Gura. One Italian bomber was shot down. All our aircraft returned, but one of our observers was wounded. The South-African Air Force Bombed the Neghelli aerodrome. Two Caproni's on the ground were destroyed, one being set on fire and the other blown to pieces.

MACHINE GUN POST DESTROYED

Two other Capronis were damaged. Lorries were also set on fire and direct hits registered on buildings, one being further damaged by an explosion after it had been hit. A machine gun post was destroyed by a direct hit. Our casualties comprised one air-gunner wounded.—Reuter.

Transport Convoy Set On Fire

NAIROBI, August 10.

A communique issued to-night states "our ground forces yesterday occupied Korindil after slight opposition. We suffered no casualties. Our bombers carried out a successful raid on Neghelli, two capronis being destroyed and two others damaged.

In addition, one machinegune post was destroyed and a mechanical transport convoy carrying petrol and stores was set on fire. Hangars and buildings on Neghelli aerodrome were also damaged by direct hits."—Reuter.

War Cabinets Tribute For Brilliant Action

LONDON, Aug. 11.

The prowess of R.A.F. pilots engaged in the big air battle over the Channel when sixty German machines were shot down is the subject of the following message sent by the Prime Minister to Sir Archibald Sinclair, Air Secretary:

"The War Cabinet would be glad if you would convey to fighter squadrons of the Royal Air Force engaged in Thursday's brilliant action their admiration of the skill and prowess which they displayed and congratulate them upon the defeat and heavy losses inflicted upon a far more numerous enemy".—Reuter.

ITALIAN ADVANCE CONTINUES

CAIRO, Aug. 10.

An A. G. H. Q. communique states: "Somaliland: Italian advance is continuing towards our main positions. Other fronts: All is quiet."—Reuter.

Heavy Damage To Houses In Raid On S. W. Coast Town

LONDON, Aug. 11.

Heavy damage is reported to have been done to houses during a raid on a south-west coast town to-day, many dwellings in half a mile square in a thickly populated area being reduced to ruins. A brewery was destroyed by a direct hit, and the windows of a chapel were blown in during service while children were sheltering behind a wall singing hymns.—Reuter.

LONDON MONEY MARKET

LONDON, August 10.

On the money market-supplies of overnight money remained at a high level throughout the week. Consequently, borrowers often obtained loans at three quarters per cent.

The whole of 65 millions sterling treasury bills offered were allotted at an average rate of one pound and four decimal 65 pence which was fractionally in favour of the Market Syndicate.

Applications for bills increased but market quota remained around last week's level.

Wallstreet closed firm.—Reuter.

LONDON, Aug. 10

Messages received in Switzerland show that casualties caused by the explosion in the Italian munitions work on Thursday last, totalled 600 killed or severely injured. The factory, it is reported, was completely wrecked.—Reuter.

Thompson's Call To Churchill

Offer Dominion Status To India But Not As A Concession

LONDON, August 10.

Mr. Edward Thompson writing in the "Evening Standard" says:

It is true that both the Congress and the Muslim League officially demand "independence". The demand is out of date. When this war came, the world was dotted with 'independent" states. Where is their independence now? The world's highest status is that of a British Dominion. It did not seem much yesterday when mysterious "Pirates" torpedoed British ships in the Mediterranean and British Nationals were made to strip before grinning crowds at Tientsin.

But all that has changed. We are now the world's moral leaders. Let our Prime Minister, whose distrust of our former foreign policy has been as consistent and outspoken as was Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's own and whose personality is respected and for whose former opposition to Indian Self-Government there is not a shred of resentment, speak to India. In his own imaginative and splendid manner, let him offer Dominion Status not as a concession but as an invitation to come in as comrades of ourselves and the Canadians and the Australians and the New Zealanders in the greatest adventure which time has ever seen.—Reuter.

LATE SIR A. BAILEY

CAPE TOWN, Aug. 10.

The death has occurred of Sir Abe Bailey.—Reuter.

Sir Abe was one of the principal Transvaal mineowners. He served in the Boer War and was awarded King's and Queen's Gold medals.)

Italian Cabinet Decisions

LONDON, August 10.

The Rome wireless says that Cabinet dealt with war measures including a proposal to increase the penalties for offences arising from war conditions in Libya and East Africa.

The German news agency states that the Italian Cabinet also decided upon measures to safeguard meat supply.—Reuter.

Fighter Planes Flown From France

To Fight Germans Under General De Gaulle

LONDON, Aug. 10

American-built Fighter planes flown from France when the Petain Government capitulated, will soon be in action again against Germans. They belong to Number One Fighter Squadron of General de Gaulle's Army, and General de Gaulle this week at an airfield "somewhere in England" inspected the machines now tuned up for action and veteran French pilots.—Reuter.

MIDLAND WINS AMERICAN DERBY

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.

The American Derby run over a mile and a quarter resulted in a win for Midland, with Sirocco second, Weight Anchor third.

Midland won by three lengths in two minutes five and three-fifths' seconds. There were five runners.

The track was sloppy.

4,000 U. S. Tanks For Britain

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.

According to a Washington dispatch to the "New York Times," the British Government are arranging to spend 200 million dollars in the United States for the purchase of 4,000 tanks of between 25 to 30 tons.—Reuter.

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WHAT'S ACCLAIM?
WATCH THE AUDIENCE
OF
"BANDHAN"
AT
ROXY

Football

Another Cooperage Battle: Crowd Attacks Police

Young Goans Suspended For Three Years

Bombay football is slowly earning a bad name. Again on Sunday there were ugly incidents on the Cooperage, which caused the match between the Welch Regiment and the Young Goans to be cancelled, and led to the Young Goans being suspended for 3 years.

The teams were meeting in the first round of the Rovers Cup Tournament. The sides were old rivals and the match attracted a large crowd

GOANS SURPRISE

The Welch Regiment were given the decision in advance by most fans, but contrary to expectations the Goans, playing with great dash and spirit not only held their military opponents, but went one better by taking the lead through Martin four minutes from the interval.

This should not convey that the Goans were on top. The goal, though duly earned, was against the run of play, as the Welch had subjected the Goans' goal to considerable bombardment but the good, and at times lucky work, by Mendonca, in the Goans' goal, kept the soldiers from scoring.

After the interval the Goans hung on to their lead despite clever and determined raiding by their opponents.

In the sixth minute of the second half the Goans lost their brilliant half back, Pinto. It was later learnt that he had fractured one of his legs.

The game went on with the Goans desperately fighting with ten men to keep out a strong military side, this year's League Champions, and who, as far as football went, were in a class above themselves.

WELCH EQUALISE

Fifteen minutes from the close the Welch equalised, Hill scoring from close in.

From the stands, the goal awarded appeared a perfectly legitimate point. The Goans differed from the referee and refused to kick the ball up for a centre-kick-off and demanded a free kick, holding Hill had tallied from an offside position. The players' view was upheld by the Goan supporters in the East Stand.

CROWD INVADES FIELD

The Referee refused to change his decision, On this the Goans supporters were up in arms. They were then deliberately invited, it is alleged, by three of the Goan players to invade the field. This they did. Some of the Goan players had the good sense to try and persuade the public to behave sportingly. But their persuasion plus three police constables failed to impress the crowd. Excitement ran high, there were several fights. The police also were attacked by the crowd. The match was abandoned, and with the utmost difficulty the grounds were cleared. The crowd, before dispersing, damaged some of the W. I. F. A. property, stands and boundary fittings.

WELCH GET W. O.

After the turmoil had been calmed, the W. I. F. A. met the Club House at the Cooperage and gave the unseemly behaviour witnessed their consideration. They decided that the Young Goan Club be disallowed to participate further in the Rovers Cup Football Tournament and that, the Welch Regiment be awarded a walk over. This the W. I. F. A. did under Rule eleven of the Rovers' Cup Tournament.

The reasons given to the Press for this decision are:—After the disputed goal had been awarded the Young Goans' players refused to centre the ball for the kick off. Further, some of their players, particularly Mendonca, the goal-keeper, called on their supporters in the East Stand to invade the ground, which they did. The match in consequence had to be abandoned by the referee.

THREE YEARS' SUSPENSION

There was also unruly behaviour in the Members' Enclosure by certain members of the Young Goans' team on their way to the dressing room.

After the Rovers' Tournament the Young Goans' Sports Club are suspended from taking part in any competition under the auspices of the W. I. F. A. for the next three years.

The W. I. F. A. also decided that Mendonca, Almeida and Dias be suspended for three years

The W. I. F. A. appreciated the action of some of the Young Goan players who helped in the effort to check the disturbance. These players of the team other than the three suspended, can after the Rovers Cup contest, get a transfer to any club and participate in competitions held under the auspices of the W. I. F. A.

To-day's Game

COOPERAGE—5-45 p.m.:—Jath Footballers (Jath State) vs. Y. M. C. A.

Conditional Acceptance Of Viceroy's Offer

NAGPUR, Aug. 11.

While the views of the Working Committee of the A. I. Hindu Mahasabha have not been available to the press it is gathered that the Working Committee has reached the conclusion that the Viceroy's statement is unsatisfactory and inadequate.

Conditional Acceptance

The Hindu Mahasabha, however, will be willing to accept His Excellency's offer providing certain points were clarified. Mr. Savarkar is expected to request the Viceroy to declare that after successful termination of the war, Dominion Status would be accorded to India within a period of one year.

The Hindu Mahasabha's cooperation will also depend on Mr. Savarkar being convinced, after his interview with the Viceroy, that in the process of safeguarding the rights and privileges of minorities, the claims of the majority will in no way be ignored.

It appears that if Mr. Savarkar receives satisfactory assurances from the Viceroy on these points, he will submit to His Excellency a panel from which selection will be made for membership of the Viceroy's Executive Council.

REMOVE BAN ON VOLUNTEERS.

The Working Committee of the Hindu Sabha passed a resolution viewing with concern the recent ordinance issued by the Government of India banning military drills and the wearing of military uniform by members of non-official volunteer organisations in the country. The Hindu Sabha expressed the opinion that the step taken by the Government was not in the interests of the country and urged upon Government the necessity of withdrawing the ban immediately.

DEPUTATION TO SAVARKAR.

The Working Committee appointed a Committee consisting of Dr. B. S. Moonje, Dr. Syamaprasad Mookherjee and Dr. Varadajulu Naidu to convey to Mr. Savarkar, President of the Hindu Sabha, the views of the members of the Working Committee in connection with the Viceroy's statement.

The Working Committee authorised Mr. Savarkar to take final action in the matter in the light of the views of the Working Committee, after his interview with the Viceroy. Dr. Moonje, Dr. Mookherjee and Dr. Naidu are expected to leave for Bombay tonight or to-morrow afternoon so as to reach there before the interview between H. E. the Viceroy and Mr. Savarkar takes place.

CALCUTTA RACES

Monsoon Cup For Kyles Of Minard

CALCUTTA, Aug. 10.

Kyles of Minard, one of the favourites of the day, won the Monsoon Cup, the "plum" of the season, in the record time of two minutes 22 seconds. Eleven horses walked stately round the ring and many had their own tancies, but the Son of Bulger had a very large following. He appeared in perfect condition despite the sweltering heat.

To-day's racing had its ups and downs, three first favourites winning during the day. The only jockeys to ride a double each were Marra and Morley.

The following are results of the Third Day, Calcutta Monsoon Meeting:—

BARRACKPORE PLATE (DIV. I):—Distance 7 furlongs.
DESHROUS (Mrs. G. A. Arratoon) 9-4 Marland 1
ROYAL WARRANT (Messrs. S. K. Bhattar and Kashi Charan) 8-7 Sharp 2
ISORE (Mr. Reginald Foster) 8-11 Carr 3
Wonga Dell (Mrs. M. R. D'Arcy) 7-12 Raffale 4
All ran.
Tote paid Rs. 31 for win, Rs. 15-8, Rs. 29 and Rs. 38 for places.

BARRACKPORE PLATE (DIV. III):—Distance 7 furlongs.
BAGDAD BANDIT (Mr. M. M. Galstaun's) 9-11 Morley 1
HISTOLD BILL (Mr. J. A. S. Waigold's) 7-7 Lott 2
HIGH SOCIETY (Mr. R. R. Haddow's) 9-1 Carr 3
Star Bronze (Mr. A. J. Elkin's) 7-7 Higson 4
Not run:—Gay Songster, Prince Hasrat.
Tote paid Rs. 60 for win, Rs. 20-8, Rs. 22, Rs. 15 for places.

BARRACKPORE PLATE (DIV. II):—Distance 7 furlongs.
BONNIE PRINCE CHARLIE (Messrs. S. K. Varma and Narayan Raja) 8-10 Marra 1
BORALMA (Mr. S. M. Ellahi) 7-12 Peacock 2
COLIN STAR (Mr. Robin Mookerjee) 9-4 Marland 3
Wild Vixen (Mrs. C. M. Stewart) 8-8 Stead 4
Tote paid Rs. 23-8 for win, Rs. 14-8, Rs. 15 and Rs. 28 for places.

THE SERPENTINE HURDLE RACE:—Distance 1 mile 5 furlongs.
RASHLEIGH (Messrs. Pannick and F. C. J. Stewart) 10-7 Field 1
DUAL WAVE (Messrs. G. Liddle and N. D. Gye) 9-2 Scarlett 2
I DAREN'T (Mr. N. D. Gye) 9-8 Jackson 3
Saracen's Head (Mr. N. H. Hunt) 9-12 Sharp 4
Tote paid Rs. 126 for win, Rs. 37, Rs. 15-8 and Rs. 18-8 for places.

MONSOON CUP:—Distance 1 mile 3 furlongs.
KYLES OF MINARD (Mrs. J. H. Goswell, Messrs. Siewet and Stoneal 9-3 Marra 1
PHILISTILE (Sir David Ezra) 7-8 Lott 2
SEDAN (Mr. S. M. Din) 8-6 Sharp 3
Wynette (Mr. A. Guzdhar) 9-4 Morley 4
Tote paid Rs. 56-8 for win, Rs. 24, Rs. 66 and Rs. 44 for places.

BALLYGUNGE PLATE:—Distance 5 furlongs.
BRIDAL ARCH (Mr. S. R. Varma) 8-6 Modkoy 1
BLUE HYACINTH (Messrs. R. Chamria and Kashi Charan) 7-13 Sharp 2
KOPIANNA (Mr. N. H. Hunt) 8-0 Peacock 3
MYRRAH (Lt.-Col.) J. M. Hugo) 9-0 Dummett 4
Tote paid Rs. 119 for win, Rs. 28-8, Rs. 32-8 and Rs. 35 for places.

THE RENALA PLATE:—Distance 5 furlongs.
BELOP (Mrs. A. A. Apcar) 8-4 Carr 1
AMAZEMENT (Mr. Girdhari Lal) 7-12 Lott 2
MOON (Baba Vir Singh and S. Bhagat Singh) 7-13 Stead 3
Rashid (Mr. Ghulam Nabis) 8-13 Peacock 4
Tote paid Rs. 39-8 for win, Rs. 16, Rs. 31-8 and Rs. 35-8 for places.

FOOTBALL

ROVERS CUP

R. A. F. Helped By Weather

The weather beat South Kanara on Saturday, when they went out of the Rovers' Cup Football Tournament in the initial round. Those who proved their betters were the Royal Air Force, triumphing by a solitary goal.

The condition of the ground was dreadful and went absolutely against all the good that lay in the barefooted losing side. Yet, the latter fought valiantly and had as much of the game as their booted opponents. In fact, the unanimous decision at the close of the game was—"a lucky win". On a dry ground South Kanara, all felt, would have had an easy passage into the second round.

The goal, the decider, came in the tenth minute through Hunter, the "Angels" centre half. He sent in a long shot, the ball struck the bottom of the cross bar and descended, perceptibly, on to the goal line. The goalkeeper got the ball away. Referee Clewes did not blow up for a goal, but Linesman Hibbert, who was well up the field, waved his flag frantically, signalling a goal had been scored. The referee's eye was caught and he awarded the point.

In the early half, the R. A. F. had more of the exchanges. After half-time, South Kanara were all over their opponents, poor finishing, poor fortune, and a very lucky save by Marsh, in the R. A. F. goal kept South Kanara from equalising. The winners have to meet the Mohammedan Sporting, Calcutta's crack side, in the next round. They will have to improve vastly if they hope to stave of a heavy defeat.

The teams were:—

Royal Air Force: Marsh; Ubee and Lloyd; Usher, Hunter and Johnson; Ross, Bray, Bland, Fowler and Browning.

South Kanara: Thingalaya; Anchan and Suvarna; N. Narayan, Salian and Shetty, Thandon, Shetty, Suvarna, Puthran and Another.

Hot Weather Fatality

AHMEDABAD, August 11.

The hot weather claimed a victim in Ahmedabad when a man collapsed near Sardar Bridge. The inquest on his body showed that death was caused by heat.—A. P.

Name Girgaum Road In Memory Of Jagannath Sunkershet

"The best way to perpetuate the memory of the late Jagannath Sunkershet is to follow in his footsteps, according to our capacity", declared Mr. B. G. Kher, the ex-Premier of Bombay presiding over a meeting held on Sunday evening under the joint auspices of several organisations to celebrate the anniversary of Jagannathji, an illustrious citizen of Bombay who served the city a century ago.

Several speakers including Mrs Yamunabai Hirlekar, Miss Gargi Bhatavdekar, and Dr. Anklesaria spoke at length on the life and work of the late Jagannath who was gifted with far-sighted vision and imbued with sense of public service. Jagannathji took prominent part in the Legislative Council in getting the Bombay City Municipal Act passed. He was a pioneer of female education and was one of those who founded the Students' Literary Society. His real contribution lay in the fact that he fought strenuously against narrow, obstructive and harmful social conventions and religious bigotry.

A resolution moved by Mr. K. M. Tambankar was adopted requesting the Bombay Corporation to name the Girgaum Road, where the late Jagannath Sunkershet lived, after him.

SONG TUNES?
HEAR THEM IN
"BANDHAN"
AT
ROXY

WEATHER MARS CRICKET

Bowlers Revel On Sodden Pitch

The Clerk of the Weather continues to be unkindly to the game of cricket, and rain prevented any matches being played on Saturday. Sunday was a rainless day, however, ground conditions led to the cancellation of most matches.

One game was played on the Islam Gymkhana ground, here, the Gas Company Sports Club opposed a home team.

The Islam Gymkhana making first use of the wicket ran up a total of 78 in an hour and a half. The batsman who fared best on a bowlers' pitch was S. M. Kadri, who collected 28 runs. The men in charge of the attack were pleased, and A. Bhalerao returned 3 men for 14, and G. S. Richards was proud at his figures, 6 for 43.

If the Gas Company's bowlers were happy, the Islam Gymkhana attack were happier still. They ran through their opponents' batting list in 65 minutes, conceding only 46 runs. All the batsmen were at sea, bar one. He was Madkekar, he faced the bowling stolidly and gave his side 30 of their 46 runs. He reached the boundary on three occasions and hit one sixer. S.

A contribution of dol. 3,000 each Heptulla dismissed four batsmen for 16. A. A. Hakim was equally good with the ball, and he exploited the pitch fully. Five batsmen were bettered by this bowler for which he conceded 28 runs.

ISLAM GYMKHANA:—78 (S. M. Kadri 28, A. Bhalerao 3 for 14, G. S. Richards 5 for 43.)
GAS COMPANY SPORTS CLUB:—46 (B. D. Madkekar 30; S. Heptulla 4 for 16, A. A. Hakim 5 for 28.)

ALLEGED ILLICIT DISTILLERY UNEARTHED

A miniature distillery was stated to have been found when Deputy Inspector Pathan of the Gamdevi Police raided a room in a temple compound at Mahalaxmi. Two persons were arrested on Saturday night and 12 bottles of illict liquor, it is stated, were seized.

QUETTA.—It is reported from Kolpur, about 26 miles from Quetta, that a tribesman, who was being chased by a party of levies and the police, opened fire on the chasing party, wounding one in the leg. The culprit then escaped.

FROM CANNIBALISM TO NON-VIOLENCE

(Continued From Page 4)

made clear beyond any doubt by the Congress. I agree that the limit laid down by the Congress considerably narrows down the sphere of ahimsa and dims its splendour. But the limited ahimsa of the Congress is good enough for the purpose of our present argument. For I am trying to make out that the field of ahimsa is widening, and the limited acceptance of ahimsa by the Congress sufficiently supports my position.

From Cannibalism.

If we turn our eyes to the time of which history has any record down to our own time, we shall find that man has been steadily progressing towards ahimsa. Our remote ancestors were cannibals. Then came a time when they were fed up with cannibalism and they began to live on chase. Next came a stage when man was ashamed of leading the life of a wandering hunter. He therefore took to agriculture and depended principally on mother earth for his food. Thus from being a nomad he settled down to civilised stable life, founded villages and towns, and from member of a family he became member of a community and a nation. All these are signs of progressive ahimsa and diminishing himsa. Had it been otherwise, the human species should have been extinct by now, even as many of the lower species have disappeared.

Attributes Of Ahimsa

Prophets and 'avatars' have also taught the lesson of ahimsa more or less. Not one of them has professed to teach Himsa. And how should it be otherwise? Himsa does not need to be taught. Man as animal is violent, but as Spirit is non-violent. The moment he awakes to the Spirit within he cannot remain violent. Either he progresses towards ahimsa or rushes to the doom. That is why the prophets and "avatars' have taught the lessons of truth, harmony, brotherhood, justice, etc.—all attributes of ahimsa.

And yet violence seems to persist, even to the extent of thinking people like the correspondent regarding it as the final weapon. But as I have shown history and experience are against him.

If we believe that mankind has steadily progressed towards ahimsa, it follows that it has to progress towards it still further. Nothing in this world is static, everything is kinetic. If there is no progression, then there is inevitable retrogression. No one can remain without the eternal cycle, unless it be God himself.

Shed Your Doubts

The present war is the saturation point in violence. It spells to my mind also its doom. Daily I have testimony of the fact that ahimsa was never before appreciated by mankind as it is today. All the testimony from the West that I continue to receive points in the same direction. The Congress has pledged itself to ahimsa however limited. I invite the correspondent and doubters like him to shed their doubts and plunge confidently into the sacred sacrificial Fire of ahimsa. Then I have little doubt that the Congress will retrace its step. "It is always willin'." Well has Pritam, our poet, sung:

Happiest are those that plunge in the Fire
The lookers-on are all but scorched by flames.

WHOSE FAULT? AND WHAT IS THE REMEDY

(Continued from page 4)

mand made jointly by the Congress and the League.

Even now it is not too late for the Congress High Command and Mr. Jinnah to realise that their failure to come to a settlement enables the Viceroy to flout the legitimate demands of the Indian people and that the future generations will not forgive them if they still fail in their duty to their country.

It is unnecessary to discuss whether the Congress demand for an immediate declaration of Independence is justified or otherwise. To me it appears to be a face-saving device; Congress Leaders have talked so much about independence that they dare not omit it at least on paper.

It is equally unnecessary to talk about the League's Pakistan Scheme. Opinion is keenly divided even among the Muslim Leaguers.

Another attempt may yet be made for a Congress-League pact. The nationalist Muslims, as they have already declared, will not obstruct it. Congressmen, Muslim Leaguers and leaders of Harijans may yet form Coalition Ministries in the provinces and an interim National Cabinet at the Centre.

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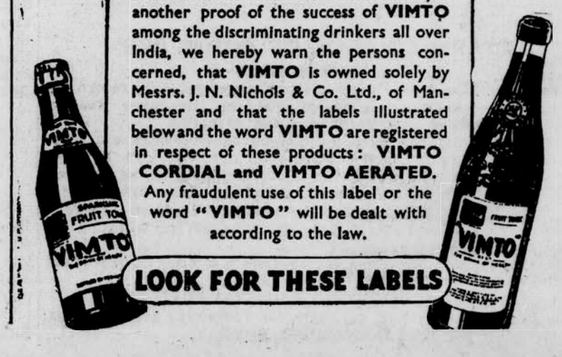
Rs. 76.50 lacs.
TOTAL CLAIMS PAID:
Rs. 42 lacs
TOTAL BUSINESS IN FORCE:
Rs. 4 crores and 6 lacs
THE ASIAN
ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.,
Asian Building, Bombay 1.

Bombay Depot: MANGALDAS MARKET

MUTT AND JEFF—It's a Long Jump from Fare to Fare — By BUD FISHER.

AND I WON'T GIVE YOU A CENT MORE THAN SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS!
AND I WON'T GIVE YOU MORE THAN SEVEN HUNDRED PUNCHES ON THE NOSE!
WHAT DID YOU DO, JEFF? BUY THAT TAXI?
NO! I RODE IN IT FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO NEW YORK!
BOY, THAT'S A LONG EXPENSIVE TRIP!
AND THE WORST OF IT WAS—
- I DIDN'T DISCOVER IT WAS A GYP CAB UNTIL WE GOT PAST CHICAGO!

WARNING!
IT has been found that several unscrupulous manufacturers have found fit to sell bottled drinks under the brand-name of VIMTO. While this is yet another proof of the success of VIMTO among the discriminating drinkers all over India, we hereby warn the persons concerned, that VIMTO is owned solely by Messrs. J. N. Nichols & Co. Ltd., of Manchester and that the labels illustrated below and the word VIMTO are registered in respect of these products: VIMTO CORDIAL and VIMTO AERATED. Any fraudulent use of this label or the word "VIMTO" will be dealt with according to the law.


LOOK FOR THESE LABELS

ON THE AIR

MONDAY, AUGUST 12.

Bombay I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. News in Marathi. 7-40 News in Gujarati. 7-50 M. U. Khan. 8 Keep fit! 8-10 The Air Bhajan Mandali. 8-20 Songs from the screen. 8-30 A. R. P. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 A topical talk in Marathi. 9-15 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 9-25 Akkalkotkar. 12-30 p.m. Bhajans. 12-45 Screen hits. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Ramante Tatra Devatah. 1-10 A variety. 1-20 Mutual understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Do you know madame? 1-40 Lunch hour music. 5 Jyotsna Bhole. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 B. U. Pabalker. 5-55 A Sindhi song. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Eknath Hatiskar and party. 6-30 Nana Ani Mani. 7 Trade review. 7-15 Marathi garbas. 7-30 Anwar Husain. 7-45 A Hamidi recital. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 To-morrow. 8-30 They also serve. 8-45 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 8-55 Talk of the town. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-50 Durrani. 10 Three Stars. 10-10 Jyotsna Bhole.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 7-36 P. N. Dewoolkar 7-50 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Anwar Husain. 8-55 Afaq. 9 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Kusum Shroff and party. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-30 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 The Air Quartet. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Melodies on Shahnai. 6-10 to 7-30 As in Bombay 1. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Eknath Hatisker and party. 8-15 P. N. Dewoolkar. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Jyotsna Bhole. 9-30 Ruth Saolman and her trio. 10 Leo D'Souza. 10-15 Secos Gitanos. 10-20 Doris Steller.

Calcutta I—Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time)

5 p.m. For the countryside. 5-50 Aparesh Chatterjee. 6-5 Mohan Sukul. 6-20 Sudhi Ranjan Roy Chowdhury. 6-30 Reba Bose. 6-45 Jagannoy Mitra. 7 Asram Pida. 7-30 Akinchan Dutt. 7-40 Pankaj Kumar Mallick. 8 Abayee Bhab. 8-20 Akinchan Dutt. 8-30 Empire at war. 9 Clarionet recital. 10 Calcutta Radio Orchestra.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. A violin recital. 5-15 B. S. Thakur. 5-30 Faiyaz Mohammad. 5-45 Afzal Husain. 6-15 Thumrian. 7 Literary life. 7-15 Ramchandra Kushaba Gulaoni. 7-30 Akhtar Jahan Akbarabadi. 7-45 The war and values. 8 Mashuq Ali Khan. 8-15 For villagers only. 10 It has happened. 10-5 Ramchandra Kushaba Gulaoni. 10-30 Persian music. 11 Persian music.

Delhi II—Programme

50.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

5 to 8-15 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 8-15 Akhtar Jahan Akbarabadi. 8-30 Ramchandra Kushaba Gulaoni. 8-45 Mashuq Ali Khan. 9 to 9-30 As in Delhi 1. 9-30 P. D. Saptarishi. 9-45 Afzal Husain. 10 to 10-5 As in Delhi 1. 10-5 Mashuq Ali Khan. 10-25 B. S. Thakur. 10-40 Faiyaz Mohammad.

SONG TUNES?
HEAR THEM IN
"BANDHAN"
AT
ROXY

MAD WITH STOMACH PAIN

It doesn't matter how long-standing your stomach trouble may be—it doesn't matter how bad your pain is—Maclean Brand Stomach Powder will almost certainly ease it away—and its cause as well.

Take the case of Mr. J. R. Ever since he left the Army, after the last War, he suffered from Gastric Trouble. He had all his teeth out, but got no relief. He tried one cheap remedy after another, but the trouble remained.

Read his own words :—

"I was mad with pain, no one knows how awful I felt. I decided to get Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. Well, I took a teaspoonful and a-half and was absolutely surprised how the pain faded away. It's wonderful."

This is only one example among thousands of the quick, lasting relief from stomach pain that comes after taking MACLEAN BRAND Stomach Powder. Why not try this famous powder (or the tablets) for *your* stomach trouble? You won't have to endure stomach pain much longer if you do! But make sure you see the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" on carton and bottle, and the red seal on the carton—that is your safeguard against disappointment. Never sold loose—only in bottles in cartons (powder or tablets). Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

Unicorn FABRICS
A CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS PRODUCTS
Suitable for all weathers!
● SHIRTING FLANNELS
● VESTS
● KNITTING YARNS
● RUGS
● SPORTS SHIRTS
SAMPLES FROM TRADE MARK
UNICORN FABRICS
POST BOX 118 CAWNPORE
Messrs. KAPURCHAND & BROS., 329,31, Kalbadevi Road, Opposite Swadeshi Market, BOMBAY 2.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (via Chhgoki)	9-35	20-15
Madras Mail	6-00	22-00
Peshawar-Lucknow (Express)	6-15	22-45
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	9-05	18-05
Madras Express	10-15	14-30
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	12-20	17-40
Nagpur Express	15-00	21-00
Poona Fast Passenger	16-50	11-50
Poona Express	19-32	8-05

B. B. and C. I. Railway

(ARRIVALS AT AND DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY CENTRAL FROM JULY 1.)

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	6-35	13-50
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21-30
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15
	*(Mon.)	(Sat.)
The Flying Ranee Surat	9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10-58	
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)		18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-18	22-30
Kathiawar Express	18-45	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-37	9-0

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

AMERICAN COTTON WEEKLY STATISTICS

New York: August 9.

	Season to-date	This Week	Season to-date	Week 1939.
Total in sight (excluding linters)	112	97	245	144
Forwarded to American mills including Canada and other American mills (excluding linters)	116	102	186	92
Exports from U S Ports	20	5	72	56
Of which to Japan	1	—	7	5
Of which to China	0	—	1	1
Of which to Great Britain	14	—	14	13
Of which to Germany	0	—	17	14
Stock of U. S. Ports	—	2,461	—	1,979
Stock at U S interior towns	0	1,921	—	2,432
World's visible supply	0	—	—	6,714
Of which American cotton	0	—	—	4,808
Forwarded to world's mills (excluding linters)	0	—	227	141
Receipts at U S Ports	70	61	110	74

Above are all new season figures.

(N. B.—All in bales 000's omitted).

U. S. Government certificated stocks 12,000 bales.

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay: August 10.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup.	Fine	F.G.	Good
M G Bengal U P	144	141	138	135	
M G Punjab	144	141	138	135	
M G Rajputana	151	148	145	142	
M G Oomra No. 3	174	172	169	166	...
M G C. P. No. 1	186	184	181	178	...
M G C. P. No. 2	178	176	173	170	...
M G Broach No. 2	181	179	177	174	
Punjab-American	215	213	211	208	
M G Surat	233	231	229	226	
M G Rajpipla	227	225	223	220	
M G Navsari	240	238	236	233	

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay: August 10.

Bengal Fine	137/40
C. P. 1	176/79
C. P. 2	166/69
Berar	167/69
Khandesh	165/67
Jalna/Sailu	166/67
Ahmednagar	165/67
Broach	177/79

TEJI-MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay: August 10.

	Rs.as.ps.
Groundnuts February	4 8 0
Castorseeds September	2 8 0
Cottonseeds September	0 14 0
Cottonseeds January	2 8 0
Silver Shrawan	0 14 0
Silver Bhadarwa	1 14 0
Gold Shrawan	0 5 0
Gold Bhadarwa	0 14 0

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY OF INDIAN COTTON

Bombay: August 10.

In full-pressed bales.	Yesterday.	This year.	Since 1st Septr. Last year
Khandesh	7	58,501	38,805
Central India		109,381	225,342
Barsi and Nagar		114,118	94,630
Hyderabad/Gaorani		47,970	4,474
Berar		318,618	162,905
Central Provinces		76,962	38,880
Total Oomras	7	722,520	565,036
Dholeras		89,297	277,473
N.-W. Provinces		28,079	10,436
Rajputana		35,228	20,520
Sind-Punjab		379,398	335,913
Broach		406,748	414,944
Coompta & Dharwar	89	51,492	153,500
Westerns-Northerns		37,606	97,918
Cocoanada		86	98
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		1,392	2,577
Total	66	1,751,948	1,938,516
Arrived by road to 8th Aug. 1940		339,387	.....

LONDON SILVER.

London August 10.

Spot	Closed
Forward	Closed
Gold Bars fine per oz.	Closed

WHEAT AND LINSEED MARKETS

The Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India in his report of 3rd August states :—

WHEAT

During the week under review the wheat markets in India exhibited a somewhat mixed tendency. In mid-week, reports of heavy rain in the important wheat tracts of the Punjab and West United Provinces depressed the markets and there was a general declines of about 1 anna to Re. 0/1/6 per maund below last week's level. Later in the week due to good spot demand and encouraging oversea cables, the market steadied but the recovery was not sufficient to restore prices to the previous week's level. The undertone is fairly steady however, and it is generally anticipated that the final forecast due shortly will show a somewhat lower outturn.

The stock position at Karachi remained unchanged at 86,000 tons of which the port areas held about 84,300 tons. Stocks at Bombay and Hapur remained unchanged at 5,000 and 22,960 tons respectively. Amritsar reported an increase of 1,000 tons to 26,000 tons, while Lyallpur was only very slightly above last week's levels at 13,540 tons.

LINSEED

A continued state of depression prevailed in the linseed market and there were further sharp falls in value ranging from Re. 0/2/6 to about 8 annas per maund. Demand is slow and spasmodic while the freight situation is unsatisfactory.

Stocks at Bombay fell by 1,000 tons to 42,000 tons.

RICE

A quiet undertone and no change in values have been the feature of the week. At Calcutta the prices of Seeta (Patna White), Ballam and Nagra remained unchanged at Rs. 8/6, Rs. 4/14 and Rs. 4/14 per maund respectively. The values of all qualities at Delhi and Amritsar continued at the previous week's levels.

Stocks at Amritsar remained unchanged at 4,500 tons.

A slight improvement was noticeable in Rangoon quotations. Big Mills Specials advanced by 7 pies to Rs. 3/2/7 and Small Mills Specials by 9 pies to Rs. 3/4/8 per maund. Milchar gained 5 pies and Sugandhi white Re. 0/1/9 being respectively quoted at Rs. 3/4/8 and Rs. 3/9/11 per maund. Brokens No. 3 appreciated by about 1 anna to Rs. 2/1/10 per maund.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, Aug 10

Business was done in most sections at more or less yesterday's levels. Sugar shares remained steadier and Engineerings were quiet while public utilities came in for a fair enquiry. Planting shares remained unchanged so also bank shares.

Exchange transactions from 12 noon 9th to 12 noon 10th instant :

Indian Overseas Bank 49; Cochin Malabar pref 59/8, 60/4; Nilambur 5/12; Nilgiri Nerugundi 12 annas; Trichy Srirangam Debentures 105; West Coasts 6/14; Cochin Power 7/8; Travancore Sugars 12/5; Mysore Sugars 41/8; 41/10; 41/12; Andhra Cement Debentures 101; Mysore Paper 11/8; 11/10; Indian Steel Rolling ordy 7; Preference 9.

Brighter Tone On London Stock Exchange

LONDON: August 9.

On the Stock Exchange the undertone was brighter on news of yesterday's war activity in the Channel but business was not large. Gilt-edgeds were steady and Industrials show both small gains and losses while elsewhere changes were few and small. Wall Street was steady.

Colombo Rubber

COLOMBO: August 10.

Price of rubber in the local market was 55 for sheet, 51 1/2 crepe. Yesterday's closing was same. Copra 25.25 Cocoanut oil F.O.B. 180.00 nominal.

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS

Bombay: August 10.

	Rs.as.ps.
Castorseeds September—	
Opening	36 10 0
Highest	37 2 0
Lowest	36 10 0
Closing	36 12 0
Groundnuts August—	
Opening	26 9 0
Highest	27 1 6
Lowest	25 4 6
Closing	26 14 0
Cottonseeds September—	
Opening	25 5 0
Highest	25 8 0
Lowest	25 1 0
Closing	25 5 0
Groundnuts February—	
Opening	29 13 0
Highest	29 13 0
Lowest	29 8 0
Closing	29 12 0
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	35 14 0
Highest	36 2 0
Lowest	35 12 0
Closing	36 2 0
Cottonseeds January—	
Opening	22 4 6
Highest	22 6 6
Lowest	22 2 0
Closing	22 4 3

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

	1940-41	1939-40
F. P. Bales.		
Receipts to date 9-8-40	70000	110000
Receipts yesterday 9-8-40	11000	20000
Export to date 9-8-40	15000	74000
Stock at Ports 2-8-40	2438000	1973000
Stock at interior towns do.	1950000	2439000
Stock at Liverpool 2-8-40	.....	615000
Visible Supply 2-8-40	.....	4805000
Quantity in sight do.	15000	101000
Quantity out of sight 2-8-40	.....	85000

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS.

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay: August 10.

Yarn No.	August	October	Decmbr.
6 1/2s.	123	125	127
16 1/2s.	138	140	142
20 1/2s.	167	170	173
30s.	240	242	244

LINSEED & WHEAT.

Bombay: August 10.

The local market was easy to-day with increased selling in the absence of constructive news. The market despite low level of prices in keeping quiet. Quotations were as under :—

	Rs.as.ps.
Linseed September	5 3 0
Linseed May	5 9 3
Wheat September	3 14 0
Wheat January	3 15 0
Wheat May	4 0 0

PEPPER AND GINGER PRICES

Bombay: August 10.

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.)

	Rs.as.ps.
Pepper ready Allepey per candy	80 8 0
Pepper Bhadarwa Sud 15 per candy	79 0 0
Pepper Maha Sud 12 per candy	82 0 0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt	15 0 0
Ginger Maha Sud 15 per cwt	13 8 0

LONDON RUBBER.

London August 10.

Smoked Sheets Standard per lb.	Closed

LONDON SEEDS.

London August 10.

Rozario Sante Fe	Unquoted
Barletta Russo	Unquoted
South Australian	23/9 Aug/Sept. quoted

Loan Announcement Moderately Bullish

LIGHT HEDGING IN NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

Operators Fear Increased Hedging Selling

BOMBAY, August 10.

The long expected Washington Cotton Loan announcement was made on Friday as under:—

The rate for 15|16 inch middling under cotton Loan will vary from the high 9.90 in Carolina Mill areas to 9.16 in West Texas and New Mexico and 9.80 in all gulf and Pacific Ports.

The base rate middling 7|8 inch is 8.51 compared with last year's 8.30.

Taking into account location differential 1940 Loans are expected to average about 8.90 c. compared with last year's 8.70 c.

Fifteen-Sixteen inch is being used as the basis rather than 7|8 in conformance with the change in cotton market practices.

The rate will be about 56 per cent. of the parity price of June 15th:—

This announcement is moderately bullish and any advance in prices is feared to meet increased hedge selling.

American Spot Cotton at New York 7|8 inch is quoted 9.98 c. and 15|16 inch at 10.18 c. New Orleans Spot 7|8 is 9.90 and 15|16 is 10.10 c. per lb.

Bombay: August 10.

On Friday the New York cotton market was awaiting the above-mentioned Loan announcement. As all contracts on the New York and New Orleans Exchanges are based on a basis of Middling Spot cotton of 15|16 inch staple, the loan is based on the new basis. Last year the loan announcement was issued on the 9th November at 9.80c on basis of 7|8 Middling Southern Ports. It will be seen that cotton growers will be unwilling to sell cotton when prices decline under the loan basis and all the cotton will find its home in Government stocks. Higher prices are likely to attract increased hedge selling. Thus we will have narrow markets as the export outlook is obscure.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened steady. There was small hedging and local selling, which met trade support at limits. Later on there was increased selling in October by New Orleans operators and the market closed at a decline of 5 pts to a rise of one point. Spot cotton prices declined 10 pts at 10.18c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet with increased offerings and closed at a decline of 3 to 7 pts. Spot cotton prices were reduced 10 pts. at 10.10c per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a rise of one point with October 7.31. There was small trade calling and covering against hedge selling. The market closed unchanged to 2 pts up. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced one point at 7.54d per lb.

Egyptian cotton market was quietly steady. Uppers futures closed 3 to 2 points up and Giza futures gained 2 points.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest 9.42+01 (10-2 a.m.); lowest 9.35—05 (1-44 p.m.)

Liverpool October highest 7.32+02; lowest 7.27—03.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable from their New York friends :—

"Loan gulf and Pacific Ports 15/16 inch 980 about 35 over last year. Appear in line present prices. Expect hedges any advance."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends :—

New York.—Loan basis 15/16 middling equivalent 9.80 Southern ports. Think moderately bullish.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, August 10.

October	9.30
December	9.27
January	9.17
Middling Spot	9.87

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, August 10.

October	9.35
December	9.30
January	9.16
Middling Spot	9.80

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, August 10.

11/00 RANGES NOON CALL.

October	.....
December	Closed
March	.....

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, August 10.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	11,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's Exports to the Continent	Nil
Day's Exports to China and Japan	Nil

INDIAN TRADE MISSION TO AMERICA

Bengal Chamber's Protest Against Methods

CALCUTTA, Aug. 9.

In a communication addressed to the Government of India, the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce protest against the method adopted by the Government in deputing the Meek-Gregory Trade Mission to America for investigating the prospects of finding alternative markets for a large range of Indian products, hitherto sent to continental markets.

The committee think that the delegation should have been composed also of persons having more direct and personal experience of the requirements and the difficulties of the Indian export trade. They, however, appreciate the prompt action taken by the Government in regard to the expansion of India's foreign trade.

The Committee further express the opinion that the Government should have made a preliminary investigation into the conditions of the export trade for equipping the members of the Mission with elaborate facts and figures before deputing them to America.—A. P.

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS

Bombay: August 10.

1054 bags sulphur, 400 bags carbon, 335 bgs said to contain ground silica, 320 bgs powdered Glucose, 170 cts building board, 40 cts Flex cell, 80 boxes caadmium sulphide, 45 boxes zinc dust, 25 bls cotton pcegoods, 108 bls cotton fents, 98 bls over-issued newspaper 106 bls secondhand clothing, 625 boxes tinplate, 820 drums dyestuffs, 120 drums Glucose 45 drums hydrosulphite of soda, 625 rolls newsprint paper, 5959 bdls steel hoops, 276 nos. chip cardboard, 50 nos auto wheels, 166 rolls kraft paper, 50 bdls wrapping paper, 1306 pcs steel pipes, 41 c/s glassing paper, 40 c/s baking powder, 50 c/s cnd goods, 30 c/s cnd fruits, 34 c/s air condtg machy and parts 140 drums sodium hydrosulphite, 288 pkgs strip steel 465 loose rubber pneum tyres and tubes, 102 c/s radio sets, 199 pkgs auto and auto truck parts, 1016 pcs galvd steel plates, 818 bdls stl pipes, 97 bdls iron and steel pipes, 376 pcs iron and steel pipes, 160 bdls galvd. pipe, 225 pcs galvd pipe.

EXPORTS

1000 bdls tin plate clippings Shima Trading Co Ltd; 27 bls cotton prints Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 8 c/s brassware The India Merchandise Co Ltd; 308 bags myrabollams J Hasmukhlal and Co; 616 bags myrabollam P Mathradas and Co Ltd; 300 bls raw cotton Volkart Bros, 300 bls raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading Co Ltd; 1500 bls raw cotton G K Kaisha Ltd; 100 bls raw cotton K Poonja and Co, 100 bls raw cotton Konishi and Co Ltd; 1000 bls raw cotton A Clayton and Co; 900 bls raw cotton Kotak and Co, 123 bags turmeric E Mavji and Co; 200 bls raw cotton A Khimji and Co; 640 bags myrabollams H Bhagwandas and Co; 100 bls hemp raw K Tricamji, 2000 bags old iron scrap Ali Bros, 120 bags gum N Premchand and Co; 61 bls cotton hand printed goods Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd, 200 bls cotton waste Champaklal and Co.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London August 10.

T. T. London on :—

New York	4.02-1/2 to 4.03-1/2
Madrid	37.70 sellers (unofficial)
Montreal	4.43/4.47
Berne	17.70/17.80
Stockholm	16.36/16.96

RAIN BRINGS TRAGEDY

Jehlum In Floods: Huge Damage To Life And Property

RAWALPINDI, Aug. 11.

About half a dozen villagers, including two women and one child and a few head of cattle, were swept away by the floods in Nala Ghan near Domeli, a few miles from Jehlum.

It is stated that two women and one child had gone to Domeli to make some purchases. On their return journey they were crossing the Nala when they were swept away by a strong current.

Two shepherds, who were grazing their cattle near the Nala were also carried away by water.

Three bodies have been recovered, while two persons were rescued alive.

Reports of heavy rainfall have also been received from several places in Rawalpindi, Jehlum and Attock districts, causing wide spread damage to life and property. Over ten inches of rain has been recorded in Rawalpindi proper within 48 hours.

Two persons are reported to have been drowned in Sohan stream, a few miles from here.—A. P.

DECISION TO REVIVE KHAKSAR AGITATION DEPLORED

Highly Prejudicial To The Movement, Says Agha Ghazanfar

BULANDSHAHR, Aug. 10.

Deploring the decision of the Salar-Khas-Hind asking the Khaksars to be in readiness for the revival of agitation in the Punjab, Agha Ghazanfar Ali Shah, in the course of a statement, says that any struggle, however genuine it may be, launched at this juncture against any Government established by law will be highly prejudicial to the cause of the Khaksar movement. He has requested the authorities to reconsider the matter.

It will be recalled that Agha Ghazanfar Ali Shah interviewed Allama Mashrique, the founder of the Khaksar movement, in Vellore jail some time ago and brought from him a message of peace to the Khaksars of India and Burma. The Allama had urged that the Khaksars should stick to genuine social service, irrespective of caste and creed, and in time of need prove themselves to be true servants, protectors and helpers of their countrymen. He had further emphasised that the Khaksars should never be violent and must respect the law of the land.—United Press

WEATHEAR REPORT

POONA, August 11.

The following is the maximum and the minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at the various stations during the 24 hours ending 8 a.m. to-day :—

STATIONS.	Temperatures Maximum.	Minimum.	Rainfall Past 24 hours	Total since June 1	Departure from normal.
Chittagong	87	78	0.1	49.2	—0.9
Calcutta	92	80	0	22.2	—6.5
Cuttack	90	80	0	44.3	+17.3
Ranchi	85	71	0.7	29.4	—0.5
Patna	91	81	0	24.2	—0.3
Gorakhpur	91	80	T	20.9	—4.9
Benares	90	80	0	16.4	—3.9
Allahabad	92	80	0	11.5	+
Cawnpore	91	80	T	9.7	—8.1
Jhansi	92	78	0	23.9	+3.4
Agra	91	77	0	12.8	—1.8
Bareilly	83	76	0.5	36.5	+12.9
Dehra dun	85	75	0.1	37.6	—9.4
Delhi	90	76	T	14.9	+0.9
Ambala	89	78	0	18.9	+4.9
Ludhiana	92	79	0	16.8	+3.7
Lahore	92	78	0	6.9	—2.3
Rawalpindi	87	71	0	18.0	—6.4
Srinagar	65	58	0.3	6.2	+1.6
Dehra Ismail Khan	95	81	0	2.3	—1.5
Fort Sandeman	93	69	0	3.0	—0.3
Quetta	82	54	0	.5	+
Rangoon	83	76	0.9	50.5	+
Khandwa	89	75	0	24.0	+7.7
Jubbulpore	89	76	0.1	29.6	—2.3
Nagpur	91	75		23.6	+16.6
Bombay	87	77	0.2	55.7	+7.8
Ratnagiri	77	73	1.5	66.3	—3.9
Ahmednagar	87	72	T	11.8	+2.4
Poona	84	70	0.1	10.3	—3.1
Sholapur	85	71	0.4	6.3	—4.2
Hyderabad (Dn.)	86	72	T	12.5	—0.7
Bangalore	79	66	0.1	74.0	—1.2
Mysore	78	67	0.1	8.7	+2.4
Calicut	78	73	0.6	80.9	+9.2
Madras	96	76	0.8	6.6	—0.8
Shillong	76	65	0.4	35.3	—0.6
Pachmarhi	80	68	0.9	57.1	+13.9
Kodaikanal	61	52	0.1	12.9	+1.4
Colombo	85	79	0	13.5	—0.7
Jacobabad	107	83	0	2.1	—1.6
Hyderabad (Sind)	101	81	0	1.6	—2.7
Karachi	86	81	0	2.5	—2.0
Jaipur	93	77	0	17.1	+4.0
Ajmer	89	79	0	14.7	+3.0
Deesa	95	76	0	11.0	—3.7
Rajkot	92	74	0	11.3	—6.1
Ahmedabad	94	79	0	10.5	—8.8
Bhopal	88	75	0	33.3	+
Akola	90	77	0	24.3	+6.9
Amraoti	87	75	0.5	26.7	+8.9
Indore	82	71	0.1	26.0	+8.9
Marmagoa	75	72	0.1	79.2	+
Malegaon	94	73	0	6.5	—3.5
Mussoorie	68	59	0.3	58.8	+14.1
Mahableshwar	65	64	2.0	168.8	—18.6
Baroda	93	78	0	12.5	+
Belgaum	73	68	0.2	32.4	+3.2
Murree	71	55	0.1	24.6	+2.7
Cheerapunji	71	66	0.5	195.4	—34.5
Bijapur	85	69	0	5.7	—0.9
Khandala			2.9	136.7	+
Mount Abu	75	64	0	15.2	—20.9
Gotacamund	60	52	0.1	17.3	—0.6
Jodhpur	96	79	0	5.9	—1.0
Gwalior	91	80	0	8.4	+—

T indicates a rainfall from to 4 cents.—A. P.

Moonsoon Strong In Konkan And Malabar

POONA, August 11.

Monsoon has been strong in south Konkan and Malabar, and active in Central Provinces, north Konkan and north Hyderabad. Rainfall occurred locally in Assam, Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, West United Provinces, Kashmir, Bombay Deccan and Mysore. A few stations in Orissa, east United Provinces, West Rajputana, South Hyderabad and South-East Madras.—A. P.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 10/8/1940

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.6 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.53 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.73 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of meteorological observations during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 10th Aug. 1940 :—

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs. —.028 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.4 deg.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.4 deg.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.8 deg. (2.0 above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.8 deg. (1.7 above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 91 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W-N-W.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 8 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hrs. 196 mls.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 22 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. to 10) 7.

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.32 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 4.51 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 56.91 inches.

Weather Remarks: Rain.

BENGAL LANDHOLDERS SUPPORT IT

CALCUTTA, Aug. 10.

A resolution, welcoming the latest announcement of His Excellency the Viceroy on the political progress of India was adopted at an emergency meeting of the Bengal Landholders' Association held last night under the presidentship of the Maharajadhiraj Bahadur of Darbhanga.—A. P.

SIND-GUJARAT RAILWAY PROJECT

KARACHI, Aug. 10.

A joint representation by the Indian Mercantile Organisations urging the Government of India to undertake the Sind-Gujarat Railway project immediately after the termination of the war has been made following the announcement of the final decision of the Railway Board that the project has been abandoned till the duration of the war.—A. P.

CREATING AIR-MINDEDNESS

WHAT GLIDING CAN DO

A crowded meeting was held on Thursday at the New Empire Theatre under the auspices of the Indian Gliding Association. Among those present were many distinguished persons including members of several consular services.

In the opening speech Mr. H. C. D. Irwin thanked the audience on behalf of the Association for attending. He referred to the past activities of the Association, and pointed out that had it not been due to the enthusiasm of Mr. Kabali and the late Mr. Adi N. Moos supported by the generous help of the Saheb of Aundh the movement would never have been started. During its ten years of operation many generous donors had given their full-hearted support. In the past, the Association had many distinguished persons as its presidents. Mr. F. Tymms, the Director of Civil Aviation in India, acted as the president from 1933 to 1936. Due to pressure of work and his inability to attend the meetings Mr. Tymms resigned his seat but wished the Association every success. He also advised the Association to approach a leading citizen of Bombay and request him to become president. Hence some of the members of the Association approached Sir Hormusji Adenwalla who sportingly consented to become the president of the Association.

Finally Mr. Irwin said that the Association had many licence holders in gliding, namely, Mr. Kabali, who was the first man to hold the "B" Certificate in gliding in India and Mr. F. H. Irani the only holder of International Silver "C" licence in India to obtain which Mr. Irani had to fly non-stop more than five hours, had to fly across country more than 40 miles and attain the height of 3600 ft. above start.

A HEALTHY SPORT

Sir Homi M. Mehta, who presided, pointed out that in the first few weeks of his association with the gliding movement, he was proud to announce that he had received several contributions from different persons, the donors being:—Mr. Adi C. F. Wadia; Prince Ghanshyamsinghji of Limbdi; Sir Cowasji Jahangir; Sir C. V. Mehta; Mr. R. D. Shroff; Mr. J. R. D. Tata.

The members of the Association and he himself has presented sail planes to the Association. Sir H. M. Mehta stressed the importance of gliding as contributing factor in promoting air-mindedness in this country, as the training of pilots could be achieved most economically which had been established beyond doubt. Moreover, not only was gliding the first step to power flying, but in itself, it was a very healthy sport and he hoped that within the short space of three years India would have at least 10,000 youthful

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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: MONDAY, AUGUST 12, 1940

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MAHATMA'S OFFER

TO PROVE EFFICACY OF NON-VIOLENCE

Instructions To Prospective Seceders From Congress

Those who regard themselves as out and out votaries of non-violence and believe the step taken by Rajaji and others to be wrong, have to pass through a severe test. I have expressed my opinion in the clearest possible language. I believe that Rajaji has gone off the track. He believes that I have. The future alone will decide who is right, says Mahatma Gandhi writing in the latest issue of "Harijan" under the caption "The Test of Non-Violence."

WILL PROVE ITS EFFICACY

Mahatmaji adds: But as I have not the slightest doubt about the correctness of my position, I have not hesitated to advise those who think with me to leave the Congress. But this does not mean that they have to do so forthwith. It is enough if they are ready to retire when I decide upon the date. Before the actual step is taken, we shall have to make sure of certain things. Their retirement must be such as to cause no shock to fellow Congressmen. If these do not appreciate the step, I have to explain it to them patiently, and to convince them that it is in the interest of the Congress that it should be taken. It is common cause between them and us that it would be an ideal thing if we could protect the country against foreign aggression by non-violence. It is, therefore, desirable that there should be a group of people pledged to devote their lives to proving the efficacy of non-violence. If the existence of such a group is good for the country, it is apparent that they should remain outside the Congress, and that the Congress should not only tolerate them but welcome them, render them as much help as possible, and regard them as their own. That means that far from there being any estrangement or misunderstanding between the Congress and this group, their relations should, if possible, be sweeter than before.

FOR MUTUAL TOLERANCE

To bring about this happy consummation, the out and out votaries of non-violence should not even mentally find fault with their erstwhile comrades. They may not remind them of their previous statements. It is their duty to revise their statements if they feel that they were erroneous, and it is possible that they may not read in them the same implications as others discover in them. The best thing, therefore, is to bear joyously with one another. This mutual tolerance presupposes their choosing different spheres of action and working in co-operation wherever possible.

ADVANCE CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAMME

It will be some time before we can create such an atmosphere, but we are sure to succeed if we make a serious endeavour in this direction. In the meanwhile, let every one occupy himself with the constructive activities, I have suggested and make steady progress therein. One or more leaders in each province should prepare a list of the seceders. I intend to contend a meeting of the principal seceders at the proper time. But I will not take a single step without mature deliberation.

CHEAP, SWIFT AND EFFECTIVE JUSTICE

Gandhiji's Tribute To Aundh Administration

"Who does not know little Aundh? Little it is in size and income, but it has made itself great and famous by its Chief having bestowed, unasked, the boon of full self-Government on his people," writes Mahatma Gandhi in the "Harijan."

Mahatma Gandhi extracts parts of a report by the Chief Minister of the State on the working of the experiment and adds, "Justice in Aundh is cheap, swift and effective. "The witness had to be paid nothing, being themselves on the spot. There was thus great saving of time and money. Most cases were decided at a single sitting. The whole village turns out at the hearing of the cases. Hence lying is rare, because it can be easily detected. Therefore, many cases are compromised out of court. This method of dealing out justice is itself great adult education."

Commenting on education in the State, Mahatma Gandhi observes: "There are 88 village schools for 72 villages. After the introduction of adult franchise, 35 percent of the adult population received education. Basic education is not neglected, nor is physical. The Appasaheb himself takes a keen interest in the physical development of his people. It is done through suryanamaskar. It is a special style."—A.P.

The first year's crop of about 60,000 bales of Afghan cotton was purchased wholesale by the Government of India from the Afghan Cotton Company. The quality compares favourably with American and Egyptian varieties. Syed Ibrahim Khan, Vice-President of the Afghan Cotton Company, who is responsible for the big deal is seen in the centre of the picture.

FOR BELIEVERS OF NON-VIOLENCE

Gandhiji's Advice To Members Of A. I. C. C.

BOMBAY, Aug. 11.

Some advices given by Mahatma Gandhi to a few members of the A.I.C.C., who are believers of Non-Violence are reproduced by Mahadev Desai in the "Harijan" to-day.

Mahatma Gandhi asked: "Can your ahimsa stand the test? Rehearse to yourselves what you would do in case of riot. Those who have differed from us are no cowards. If they say that they cannot do without an army and police, they deserve a respectful hearing. I myself do not know what I should do in a difficult situation. You know I have capitulated on the question of the desirability of maintaining a police force. But what I can say is that I shall hope to behave non-violently, should the occasion arise. I should not like to die before my death. I do not want to prepare India for military defence from to-day.

We should never forget that we are not the whole India. The Congress is without doubt a powerful organisation, but the Congress is not the whole of India. The Congress may not have an army, but those who do not believe in non-violence will. And if the Congress too surrenders, there is no one to represent the no-army mentality. This is my argument in a nutshell, but I failed to carry conviction. Therefore, I must find fault not with my comrades but with myself. There must be some weakness in my argument, and so I must prepare myself to carry conviction to those who differ from me."

When Mahatma Gandhi was asked how long the believers in out and out non-violence were to remain in the Congress, Mahatma Gandhi replied: "I cannot give a definite answer. I shall have a talk with the Moulana. We must not rush the Moulana and the Working Committee. If they find that the out and out non-violence people were the sustaining part of the organisation, they will retrace their step." "How long shall we wait", queried a member. "Until I give you the word," replied the Mahatma. —A. P.

Shrimant Raghunath Valvekar, newly elected President of the Poona City Municipality.

GANDHIJI COMMENDS:

GEN. DE GAULLE'S CALL FOR PASSIVE RESISTANCE

General de Gaulle's call for Passive Resistance by Frenchmen and Women in France is cited by Mahatma Gandhi in a note in the "Harijan" to show that the world is irresistibly and unconsciously being drawn towards non-violent action.

"This is not a case of conversion," writes Mahatma Gandhi. "The Gallant General will deal destruction to the 'enemy' to the best of his ability whenever he is able to. Nor can this Passive Resistance be called non-violent by any stretch of meaning. I simply cite General de Gaulle's advice to his countrymen to show that the world is irresistibly and unconsciously being drawn towards non-violent action."—A.P.

COMPULSORY MILITARY TRAINING URGED IN ALL 'VARSITIES

CHINDAMBARAM, Aug. 11.

At a special meeting of the Senate of the Annamalai University held to-day Sir K. V. Reddi Naidu, Vice-Chancellor presiding, a resolution was adopted urging upon the Government "the imperative necessity of imparting compulsory military training in all arms to men students and nurses' training to all women students who undergo any university course of studies by organising the U.T.C. and other necessary training facilities in the University."—A. P.

Rajaji Warns Britain

Don't Delay Setting Up National Govt: Gandhiji Will Continue To Lead Congress

COCANADA, Aug. 10.

A warning to British Government not to delay fulfilment of the national demand made by the Congress, acknowledging India's status as one of independence, and immediately setting up a National Government, was uttered by Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar addressing large audiences here.

He added, "if Britain conceded the Congress demand, she stood to gain everything during the war, and India had everything to gain after the war.

FOR EFFECTIVE DEFENCE.

Neither the Civil Service nor the present Indian Army, the speaker said, could defend India but only a National Government responsible to the people, could organise the defences effectively. Indians should feel that this was their country and that they should defend it.

Referring to Mahatma Gandhi's leadership, Mr. Rajagopalachariar reiterated that Gandhiji had not and would not desert the Congress. He would continue to lead it.

BUST UNVEILED.

Mr. Rajagopalachariar unveiled a bust of Mahatma Gandhi in Gandhi Nagar, and received a civic address at the Town Hall. He left this afternoon for Rajahmundry.—A. P.

Simla Adamant

What Is To Be Status Of Expanded Executive Council?

Will Present Members Of Viceroy's Council Resign?

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Aug. 10.

Little elucidation is so far available in Simla, on a large number of doubtful points, which comments on the Viceroy's statement have brought prominently to the public view. It will be some time before some definite particulars are available—not at any rate before the coming series of Viceregal interviews are over, and the Commons' debate gives an opportunity to Mr. Amery to make a further statement.

One dose not find in Simla the same eager interest as before in the comments of the nationalist press, for, apparently it was anticipated that it would take a strong line of criticism. There is however, appreciation of the fact that the Congress leaders have decided to make no public comment for present. Official circles counsel patience and they say that full implications of the Viceroy's offer should be understood by all parties, before any final opinion is passed, but in political circles generally, it is taken for granted there is little chance of Congress acceptance of the Viceroy's offer as it stands.

BRITISH REACTIONS.

British reactions to the Viceroy's statement are however being studied with great interest. At the same time, it is emphasized in non-official circles, that until the British public have had the opportunity to know the Indian opinion correctly on the Viceroy's offer, views cabled out to India from London cannot have much value. There is also a complaint that Reuters has shown some discrimination—while it has cabled nearly one column from the leading article of the "Times", it has dismissed papers like the "Manchester Guardian" "Daily Herald." and the "News Chronicle," with few lines.

TWO PERTINENT QUESTIONS.

The attitude of papers like the "Statesman" which persist in describing the Viceroy's offer as "National Government where power lies waiting," has aroused a good deal of speculation in Simla. It is asked for instance whether the Viceroy will be in a position to inform the leaders of political parties, that the official members of the Viceroy's Council are prepared to submit resignations, in order to facilitate the formation of the new popular Government on truly representative basis, responsible to the legislature. It is also asked whether the Viceroy will be able to give assurance that he will be guided generally by the advice of the Executive Council on all matters of policy, particularly defence.

NO IMPROVEMENT.

It is believed even Mr. Jinnah has stipulated that provision should be made for adequate control over defence policy by people's representatives. Argument on the other hand is that if the Viceroy's Council has a majority of non-official Indians working together, they will be able to have a dominating voice. Questions of this kind are being discussed in Simla, but so far there is nothing to show that the Viceroy's present intentions go any further than those indicated in the February statement.

RALLY OF KHUDAI KHIDMATGARS

Will Be Inspected By Pandit In Charsadda

ABBOTTABAD, August 10.

Mr. R. S. Pandit, who is in Abbottabad, has been invited to attend the meeting of the Frontier Provincial Congress Committee to-morrow.

A rally of Khudai Khidmatgars is being held in Charsadda (Peshawar) District on August 14 which would be inspected by him. He will make an extensive tour of Mardan and Peshawar districts.

According to present arrangements, he will leave Peshawar for Lahore on August 15 where he will meet the President and other office-bearers of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee.—A. P.

YOUNG MAHARAJA'S HEROISM

Shoots At 'Must' Elephant And Averts Tragedy

BHARATPUR, Aug. 10.

What would have otherwise ended in a tragedy was saved by the courage and presence of mind of the young Maharaja of Bharatpur. The senior male elephant in the State suddenly got wild and ran amok in Deeg, the second biggest town in the Bharatpur State.

When it was about to enter the most crowded street in the town, His Highness, who was informed, arrived on the spot, took a rifle from a sentry, who was standing by, and shot at the elephant. It was not until 17 bullets had been fired at the elephant that it was brought under control. The elephant is expected to recover within a month or two.—A. P.

FOR JOINT DEFENCE OF SUKKUR

Appeal For Hindu-Muslim Unity

SUKKUR, August 10.

Efforts to bring about better relations between the two communities are being made by local leaders of both communities.

An informal meeting of the leading citizens was held at which the question of devising measures for joint defence of the town in a spirit of goodwill and co-operation was discussed.

It was decided to call a joint public meeting of Hindus and Muslims shortly to make an earnest appeal for Hindu-Muslim unity in the town.—A. P.

No Exemption For Proportionate Profits

SIMLA, August 10.

It is pointed out in a Press Note that the Government of India have no power to exempt for income-tax purposes, the proportionate profits which an industrial concern may contribute to War Funds.

Such an exemption, if it could be granted would, in effect, be giving persons contributing to war funds, a reputation for generosity gained at the expense of the Public Revenues. In many cases, the greater part of the donations would consist of Excess Profits Tax, Income-tax and Super-tax which would otherwise be payable.

In the United Kingdom no such exemption is given.—A.P.

KARACHI, August 10.—The training of candidates selected for the Indian Air Force Reserve is being continued with great speed. Two candidates have completed their training of 20 hours each and another of 30 hours.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story:

"THE RINGER"

Will Begin To-morrow

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